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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXXII, No. 51 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1950 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland No. 47, was held in the municipal office, Morrin, on Tuesday, December 12th, 1950, at 10:30 a.m. Members present as follows: Reeve Waters, Dep. Reeve Rowe, Couns. Carter, Nelson, and McLaren.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved on motion of Coun. McLaren.

Report of H. F. Irwin, Field Supervisor, for the past month, was read and accepted on motion of Coun. Nelson.

Moved by Dep Reeve Rowe and carried, that H. F. Irwin be re-appointed Field Supervisor for the ensuing year at a salary of $2,700 00 per annum.

Moved by Coun. Carter and carried, that application be made to the Department of Agriculture for an increase of at least $500.00 in the grant paid to the Agricultural Service Board.

Moved by Coun. McLaren and carried, that 50 feet of 10 gauge, 60 inch culvert be ordered from Armco Drainage & Metal Products, Ltd.

Moved by Dep Reeve Rowe and carried, that Lots 19 to 21 inclusive, Block 3, Plan 2232 B.A. and Lots 5 to 9 inclusive, Block 4, Plan 7768 C.P. in the Hamlet of Michichi, be advertised for sale in the Starland Reporter.

Moved by Coun. Carter and carried, that one Lot in the Hamlet of Michichi be donated to the Canadian Boy Scouts Association, Michichi Group, and also that no charge be made for work done on basement Hand Hills Lodge, Delia.

Moved by Coun. McLaren and carried, that the sum of $100 00 be granted to Geo. Blades, to be charged against the N½ 3-32-19-w4.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that account of Messrs Shouldice, Milvain & MacDonald re Pan-Amberley, in the sum of $1,016 70, be paid.

Moved by Coun. MacLaren and carried, that this Council approve application of Thomas Ueher, Scollard, to lease certain road allowances in Tp. 33, Rge. 19, w4, and that the Director of Lands be so notified.

Moved by Coun. Carter and carried, that the sum of $4,800 00 be accepted in full payment of balance due by H. S. Chambers on D8 tractor and repair parts.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that application be made to the Department of Public Works for the construction of a bridge across the Red Deer river at a suitable location within this Municipal District.

Moved by Coun. Nelson and carried, that a DoMor elevating grader attachment for No. 12 motor grader be purchased from the Union Tractor & Equipment Co in the sum of $7,155 00.

Communications from: Dept. of Public Welfare re Order-in-Council P.C. 3456; Board of Public Utilities Commissioners re Order No. 12825; Mothers' Allowance Branch re Mrs. Annie Schafer and Mrs. Evelyn Clayton; Veterinary Services Branch re Calfhood Vaccination Grant; Alta. Assoc. of Mun. Districts re co-operative dividend; and various machinery companies were read and filed.

The monthly financial statement, as presented by the Secretary, was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of Dep. Reeve Rowe:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rental	$ 29 90
Canadian Utilities Ltd., streets, office, and garage	43.34
The Salvation Army, re Miss McAuley	30.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	77.75
Lutheran Home for the Aged, re Miss A. Joensen	63.25
Provincial Training School, re John Olson	15.00
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	17.00
H. F. Irwin, mileage, etc. A.S.B.	48 85
Community Publications, Sub scriptions, Starland Reporter	184.00
S. R. Hooper, insurance	94.25
Wm. Kirsky, office expenses	3.00
Crown Lumber Co., storm windows and repairs	103.18
D. Shephard, records, Rumsey Cemetery	20.00
F. M. McCall, caretaking Rumsey Cemetery	75.00
H. Swallow, caretaking, records, Rowley Cemetery	120.0
B. G. Davidson, records, Morrin Cemetery	20 00
Wm. Kirsky, caretaking, Morrin Cemetery	75 0
Village of Munson, grant, Munson Cemetery	75.00
W. B. Murdoch, records, caretaking, Michichi Cemetery	95.00
C. B. Hamilton, records, caretaking, Delia Cemetery	95.00
Armco Drainage and Metal Products Ltd., culverts	134.45
Midland Coal Mining Co., shale	8.00
Imperial Oil Ltd., fuel, etc.	257.09
M. B. Johnson, do. do.	207.34
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel oil and repairs	110.06
Todd Hardware, fuel oil, repairs	39.55
King's Garage, do. do.	8.53
Morrin Implement Co., greases and office expense	34.81
D. Ackland & Son, repairs	196.34
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs	1516.08
Cruickshank Road Machinery, repairs	11.00
Prentice Machine and Foundry Co., Ltd., repairs	94.89
Ferguson Supply Co., repairs	24.19
D. J. Watters Hardware, repairs	1.80
Gorman's Limited, repairs	17.60
Costello Equipment Co., repairs	20.58
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	3.70
Radiators Limited, repairs	2.50
R. J. Smith, repairs	23.54
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	37.50
Commercial Radiator Service, repairs	6.00
Western Distributors Co., repairs	75.76
A. P. Hanley, repairs	20.79
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	18.48
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	39.98
H. Swallow, repairs, express, etc.	1.66
C. R. Moritz, truck mileage	54.88
W. L. Carter, express	1.30
S. R. Hooper, express	3.04
W. L. Carter, supervision, committee and mileage	244.00
Thos. Rowe, supervision, committee and mileage	291.00
R. W. Waters, supervision, committee, reeve, mileage	383.00
L. W. Nelson, supervision, committee and mileage	149.90
H. S. MacLaren, supervision, committee and mileage	242.00
A. J. Clark, hauling clay	137.37
J. W. Blanchett, hauling clay	286.72
H. S. Chambers, labor, general	200.00
J. Keerle, labor, Division 1	15.75
H. Hockley, Division 1	5.95
Road Sheet, Div. 1	114.00
Road Sheet, Div. 2	277.45
Road Sheet, Div. 3	892.97
Road Sheet, Div. 3	0.00
Road Sheet, Div. 4	326.22
Road Sheet, Div. 4	19.50
Road Sheet, Div. 5	165.56
Road Sheet, general	145.60
Road Sheet, repairs	68.75

Next meeting on Tuesday, January 9th, 1951.

Christmas Greetings

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

At this season of giving, what presents can we, as farmers give? There are many, but one of the most important is long life to the land we till. We can pass on to future generations a soil rich and vital, farms as productive as nature gave them to us.

This can be done only by consistant planning and careful work. We cannot let the wind and the water, day by day, remove the rich top soil. Sand dunes, exposed subsoil and gullies do not make a farm that would be appreciated as a gift by anyone, but land that is well preserved is a joy to all. Here is a true story of how one man made this gift.

Several years ago, a farmer asked the Station to help him control erosion on his farm. There was steep land where sheet erosion was exposing the subsoil and water courses that were becoming gullies. Wind was taking its toll of the bare fallowed fields. This was a farm starting on the sure road to destruction. What could be done?

Each field was carefully studied and methods to meet its problems were determined. Some lands were too steep to be tilled. These were seeded to grass and legumes for pasture, hay or seed. The water courses, too, were seeded down. Medium steep lands were laid out in contour strips so they could be tilled across the slopes. Flat land was put in parallel strips for soil drifting control. Cultivation methods were changed so that instead of bare fallows, trash cover was left on the surface to protect the soil from wind and water. Such was the plan and it was consistently followed.

This year, the writer visited this farm again as he has frequently throughout the years. The farmer who started the program has retired and his son has taken over. As we looked over the farm with its healed over gullies, its productive fields and its well preserved buildings, the young man remarked, with a touch of appreciation and pride in his voice, "Dad did a good job." Then he looked at his two little sons at his side and said, "I wonder if I will do as well."

We wish you all a Very Merry Christmas.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank all my friends for the flowers, cards and gifts sent me while a patient in the Hanna hospital.

Edna Killing.

To Our Customers

In appreciation of their confidence and valued friendship, our sincerest thanks; may our relations continue to be pleasant and profitable to you and to us. TO ALL, A

Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year

WM. GIBSON
DELIA.

Season's Greetings!

To our many Friends and Patrons
WE WISH YOU A VERY
Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year

D. J. Watters Hardware
Where the Customer and Price is always right
Phone 4, DELIA

To all citizens of this great and growing province of Alberta, we extend at this time

Our sincere wishes for a very
Merry Christmas
and
A NEW YEAR
That will Rival in Prosperity
The Plentiful Years That Have Passed

NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS COMPANY
ALBERTA NATURAL GAS COMPANY
ALBERTA NATURAL GAS GRID LIMITED

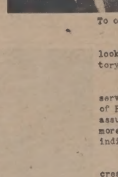
Beaton's Meat and Cartage
Wishes its many Patrons
A Very Happy Christmas
— and —
A Prosperous New Year

W. J. TABOR
MODEL CONFECTIONERY
Wishes all his many Customers
A Merry Christmas
and
A Prosperous New Year

Xmas Greetings!
A WISH TO EXPRESS
MY APPRECIATION FOR YOUR
PATRONAGE DURING 1950
Sincerest Wishes for a Prosperous 1951
Lester W. Battle

WE EXTEND
Hearty Christmas Greetings
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
And may Health and Happiness be yours throughout the coming Year.
Paul and Don's Service

Season's Greetings!
To Our Many Friends and Patrons
THE QUEEN'S HOTEL
DELIA, ALBERTA
H. A. SHOULTS, Proprietor.
Come in and Test the Best



CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE
10035 JASPER AVENUE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
CANADA

December 4th, 1950.

To our Valued Customers:

As 1950 draws towards a close, we of Canadian Utilities Limited can look back on a year of progress and development second to none in our history.

Ours is a private business enterprise rendering an essential public service and, as such, we are constantly under the watchful eye of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, to the end that those we serve will be assured of high-quality, dependable service at reasonable costs. Nothing more than a reasonable rate of interest is permitted to the large number of individuals whose investments, large and small, make our operations possible.

In all our history we have never failed to meet the constantly increasing demands made on us and at steadily decreasing costs to our customers. In the light of the fact that this demand has more than doubled in the last ten years, all of us associated with the Company may be pardoned a certain feeling of satisfaction in this accomplishment, involving as it has long-range estimating, planning and construction that could only be justified by our abundant faith in the future of Alberta.

In the many years I have been associated with the Company there has been built into the fabric of its personnel, ideals of service and good-citizenship. By paying our staff fair wages and providing adequate welfare benefits, we strive to build a background of loyalty to the Company in the belief that this will reflect itself in the employee's attitude towards his personal contacts. Unfailing promptness, courtesy and efficiency from staff to customer is our goal and the extent to which we have achieved this objective is gratifying. One of my greatest personal ambitions is to keep constantly improving these conditions of good service, goodwill and good-citizenship.

This is the season of Peace on Earth and Goodwill towards all Men. Let us all hope, as I do, that the immediate future will find a vigorous rebirth of these basic desires which of late seem to have lost much of their force and effect in the troubled World of today.

Yours very truly,
CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

B. M. Hill
President.

The Outlook For 1951

MANY COMPLEX FACTORS are involved in successful farming and the quality of the crops, and their value in cash returns to the farmer depend upon these factors. At the annual federal-provincial agricultural conference, held recently in Ottawa, the question of the supply of some of the essential needs of agriculture were discussed by government officials, and farmers were given an indication of what conditions they may expect in the coming year. Special reference was made to the prospects for supplies of farm labor, machinery and fertilizers, all of which are so important to crop production.

* * * * *

Shortage Of Farm Labor

Commenting on the situation in regard to farm labor, Mr. W. W. Dawson, of the federal department of labor, said that there is now little reserve in this field upon which farmers can expect to draw, in his opinion, he stated, between 10,000 and 15,000 immigrant workers will be needed to supply the required amount of farm labor in the coming year. He also indicated that to some extent, the supply of labor would depend upon the ability of the farmer to compete with industry in the matter of wages.

* * * * *

No Surpluses Are Expected

Prices for most fertilizers are expected to be higher in 1951 than they were in the past year because of the increased cost of production and higher freight rates. Because of the needs of defence industries steel is of great demand and shortages of this, and other essential materials are expected to affect the production of farm equipment. On the brighter side, it was predicted that the strong Canadian demand for food stuffs would help to keep farm prices at high levels, and that there is little chance of there being any agricultural surpluses in this country. It is clear that the farmers will have problems in the matters of the supply labor, essential materials and equipment in the coming year, but if weather, farm prices and many other factors are also involved and the success of the crop will depend upon all of them.

CHIEF OF STAFF VISITS AIRLIFT SQUADRON—Air Marshall W. A. Curtis, Chief of the Air Staff, discusses a pertinent point about a North Star radio with Corp. R. B. Rasmussen, of Exeter, in the radio repair section of 426 Thunderbird Squadron at McChord Field, near Tacoma, Washington. Air Marshall Curtis recently inspected the facilities and equipment of Canada's airlift squadron. The Thunderbirds fly the Korean airlift between McChord Field and Tokyo with combat troops and war supplies.—Central Press Canadian.

Misjudge Coroners In Manitoba

WINNIPEG.—Manitoba's provincial coroner, Dr. I. O. Fryer, says the coroner of medieval times had a vastly different job from his modern counterpart.

Ancient coroner, or "crowners" spent most of their time keeping watch over Crown property, he said in a service-club address.

In this category came buried treasure and salvage of the sea, including shipwrecks and whales or sturgeon either washed up on shore or caught near the coast.

Dr. Fryer said the modern coroner's work is often misunderstood by the public who think he spends all his time with corpses involved in cases of violent deaths.

Activities of the modern coroner actually include detective, medical and pathological work as well as work of an executive, administrative and legal nature.

In Manitoba, about 750 cases a year are investigated, most without the help of a jury. During an average year in this province about 600 jurymen are subpoenaed and 1,000 witnesses sworn in for coroner's hearings.

Coffee is native to Colombia.

HUNTER SHOOTS MOOSE WITH 72-INCH ANTLERS

THE PAS, Man.—A moose with 72-inch antlers—two inches short of the Manitoba record—was bagged 20 miles southwest of here by Denver M. Wright of St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Wright estimated the animal's weight at 1,700 pounds. It was included in the bag limit of 10 caribou and three moose taken by a five-man party in northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

With Mr. Wright, a big-game hunter who already this year has been to the Arctic coast and Brazil's Amazon river area, were Harry E. Roese, Bemidji, Minn.; Gen. Ray S. Miller, St. Paul; Col. Bruce Morehead, St. Paul, and Bruce Crose, Black Duck, Minn.

SUGAR BEET RECORD SET IN MANITOBA

WINNIPEG—Manitoba sugar beet growers, meeting here, were told that the province's sugar beet yield totalled a record 140,000 tons. Despite the late start, less than two per cent. of the crop remained unharvested.

To Live Well — Eat Well

POSTCARD FROM GIBRALTAR — There's no mistaking the background in this photo taken of ground crew members of the Royal Canadian Navy's 18th Carrier Air Group on the airfield at Gibraltar. The group's aircraft made use of the airfield facilities during the visit to the fortress of H.M.C. Ships Magnificent, Micmac and Huron. Above, left to right, are: P.O. Harry Adams, Halifax; P.O. Ray Knesbone, Hamilton; P.O. Clinton Thorne, Moncton, N.B.; A.B. John Ridolfi, Dartmouth, N.S.; P.O. William Beckett, Smith Falls, Ont.; P.O. J. R. Hague, Vancouver; P.O. Frank Aquanno, Toronto; P.O. Donald Tetlock, Regina, and P.O. Stanley Hay, Winnipeg.—Central Press Canadian.

Price Support For Eggs To Stay Same

OTTAWA. — Rt. Hon. James G. Gardiner, agriculture minister, announced that the government's price support programme for eggs will be continued in 1951. The prices will remain the same as in 1950.

The decision, he said, is in line with a request by representatives of Canada's 200,000 poultrymen to have the programme continued to maintain confidence and stabilization in the Canadian egg market.

Under the plan, the agricultural prices support board will buy, at the termination of the flush production period late in 1951, all eggs then unsold which had been stored to board specifications during the December, 1950, to May, 1951, storage period.

The board will pay, at all storage points, 30 cents a dozen for eggs stored as grade "A" large and 36 cents a dozen for eggs stored as grade "A" medium. In addition, an allowance will be made to cover storage costs.

The 1950 programme, said Mr. Gardiner, has resulted in no cost to the government.

All eggs stored under the 1950 programme have been disposed of by the original holders. None have reverted to the price support board.

The Canadian egg market today, Mr. Gardiner added, is sounder than when the 1950 programme was announced after the United Kingdom stopped buying eggs from Canada. No Canadian eggs were sold to Britain in 1950.

However, even with the discontinuance of that market egg prices in Canada now are well above support levels, Mr. Gardiner said.

Funny and Otherwise

◆ ◆ ◆

Harold: "Where are all those old mugs I used to see in your shop."

Barber: "They have taken to shaving themselves, sir."

* * * *

"Here's a book," said the agent, "which you can't afford to be without."

"I never read," answered the victim.

"Well, buy it for your children."

"I'm single—I have no family. All I have is a dog."

"Well don't you want a nice heavy book to throw at the dog now and then?"

* * * *

A man rushed up to the bookmaker and placed a $5 bill on a 20-to-1 shot. The horse won, and the bookie gave the man $100 in $5 bills. The man examined every bill very carefully, which made the bookmaker angry.

"What's the matter mister? Afraid of counterfeit?"

"No, not at all. I just wanted to make sure the one I gave you wasn't bent."

* * * *

Son: "Daddy, what are bill collectors?"

Father: "A bill collector, my son, is a man who combines business with pleasure."

* * * *

"Anyhow, I'm glad the world is filled with sunshine."

"An optimist, eh?"

"No, a street sign salesman!"

* * * *

"You are not opaque, are you?" "Certainly not! asked one man of another who was standing in front of him at the theatre."

"Faith, an Ol'm not," replied the other. "It's O'Brien that Ol am."

* * * *

"My husband has the strangest hobby," said Mrs. Smith to a friend, "and I never knew anything about it until yesterday. I found in his desk a queer looking ticket inscribed Mudforce 10 to 1. I asked him what it was and he told me it was a relic of a lost race. Isn't it interesting."

* * * *

Mrs. Timkin: "I suppose you've had lots of new dishes since your chef arrived?"

Mrs. Simkin: "Yes, almost a complete new dinner service."

* * * *

Swaggering up to the beautiful blonde at the college prom, the self-adoring young football husky said, "I'm sure you don't need an introduction before you'll dance with me, babe. You know who I am. America's best left tackle?"

"Oh, yes," she answered sweetly. "On the gall-American team?"

* * * *

Gloria: "Was your uncle's mind vigorous and sane to the last?"

Harold: "I don't know. The will won't be read until tomorrow."

* * * *

"Philip makes me tired!"

"It's your own fault, Mabel. You should stop running after him."

* * * *

A Hollywood film star had had five wives, each of whom had promptly divorced him. He was now declaring his love to the prospective sixth.

"But I've heard some queer stories about you," said the girl.

"Don't worry about that," replied the star. "They're only old wives' tales."

* * * *

Teacher: "I don't think it was you who went into the orchard, Tommy, so I won't punish you."

Tommy: "Thank you, sir! And may I keep the apples?" 2913

Frogmen Get Tough Training

Weirdly garbed "Frogmen" of the U.S. navy's underwater demolition team land in a simulated attack on Treasure Island in San Francisco bay after a half-mile swim through the icy waters. James M. Cobbler, (left), of Fort Worth, Tex., and Albert A. Lee of Fort Arthur, Tex., are among 64 men remaining of 180 who began a rigid training program six weeks ago.—Central Press Canadian.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: North.
North-South game.

North
♠ K 6 2
♥ A K 5
♦ A 10 8
♣ Q 9 7

West
♠ Q J 10 3
♥ J 3 2
♦ A 6
♣ A J 9 7

East
♠ 8 5
♥ 10 7 5 4
♦ Q 7 5 2
♣ 2

South
♠ 9 7 6
♥ Q 8
♦ K 10 6 5 4 3
♣ K Q 10 8 6

North opened One Diamond and South gave the natural response of Two Clubs simply off with Three Clubs on the next round over North's raise of Two Diamonds.

West doubtless did not ♦ Q, followed by ♦ J when all played low to the first trick. South took full advantage of the implications of West's unwise double. After ruffing ♦ 2, he led ♦ 3 and went up with dummy's ♦ K when East ducked. A Spade was ruffed, followed by three rounds of Hearts and a ruff with dummy's ♦ 10 and South found himself with ♦ 4, West having to win and return a trump for South to make his doubled contract.

If South had attempted to draw trumps and develop tricks in Diamonds, he would probably have gone two down.

Find Parachute Silk In Tree

EDMONTON—Discovery of a piece of fabric similar to parachute silk in a tree-top 12 miles northeast of Edson, Alta., is reported by officials of Northwest Command.

The fabric, colored international orange, was found by John Hipsner of Edmonton while hunting moose in the area.

R.C.A.F. officials said they have no theory of origin of the fabric, but will send a three-man para-rescue team into the region to investigate.

NAMED AFTER GEORGE III

"Royal Worcester" china was so named after a visit by George III to the porcelain factory in Worcester, England.

Santa Talks Her Language

DAYTON, O. — Only persons who don't believe there is a Santa Claus need read on.

Three-year-old Margery Bidstrup obviously was frightened by the bristling court-like setup Santa had in the gaily-decorated department store. Mrs. Henry Bidstrup was having no help comforting her daughter.

Margery watched the line of children file up to see Santa—and sobbed.

Finally, her mother leaned down and whispered in tones easily heard by Santa.

Quick as a reindeer's wink, Santa beckoned to the damp-eyed little girl:

"Kommst du her, kliene maedchen."

Margery's sobs stopped. Her eyes widened. And in half a reindeer's wink she was in his lap.

A few moments conversation, and Margery rattled off her Christmas list:

"Ein weihnachtsbaum (she just couldn't remember Christmas tree) . . . a plate . . . and a skillet!"

She was all smiles as she waved farewell to her new-found friend.

"Auf'wiedersehen," he called out with a jolly wink.

Margery winked back.

"So different from last Christmas in Kiel, Germany," said Mrs. Bidstrup.

Canadian Maples To Honor Wolfe

LONDON. — Five Canadian silver maple trees are to be planted at Westerham, Kent, to honor General Wolfe, and as a tribute to Canadians stationed there during the war.

Westerham is the birthplace of Wolfe, victor over the French at Quebec in 1759.

The Kentish village, home of Winston Churchill for more than 25 years, is also planting an avenue of 34 trees. The street will be known as Churchill Avenue.

Churchill's youngest daughter, Mrs. Mary Soames, planted the first tree.

A light heart lives long.

TAPESTRY FROM FRANCE IS GIFT TO CANADA—Seen at ceremony in which France presented to Canada a magnificent tapestry, depicting 900 square mile area it is proposed to turn into a national district at Ottawa, is Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and planning director Jacques Greber of France. The gift arose from the fact that Mr. Greber has directed the planning to turn not only Ottawa but adjoining areas of Quebec and Ontario into one beautiful capital area.—Central Press Canadian.

THE TILLERS

—By Les Carroll

Alberta's Prairie Poet

By KEN LIDDELL
(CPC Correspondent)

What Robert W. Service did for the scoundrels of the north is being done today for the pioneers of southern Alberta by a friendly, quiet-spoken man who got there in time to see the end of the open range and to help build the fenced-in west.

When he sits down with his pen and poetic mind, his words are tough and it's a direct contrast to the A. L. (Scotty) Freebairn that you meet behind the counter of his ladies' wear shop in Pincher Creek.

Where Service retired on his laurels, Freebairn keeps busy. In his latest book, "Kootenai Brown and Other Western Poems", he has put in verse the story of opening of southern Alberta.

And it's the story of life in any man's language, too, even to his recollections of Charcoal, or Op-o-saw (Bad Young Man) who was hanged at Macleod, Alta., in 1908 and of whom Freebairn recorded:

"It seems a buck called Charcoal Found another with his squaw, So he laughed at white man's justice,
And invoked the Indian law.
With a thirty-thirty rifle
He shot him through the head,
And left the squaw ki-yi-ying
For a lover that was dead."

Freebairn came from Scotland in 1899 when he was 18, to join his father, who had left home when the son was a year old. The father preceded the railway across Canada, building shacks for the telegraphers.

They went to Pincher Creek, where Scotty Freebairn was a cowboy, druggist's apprentice, then in the general store business, because somebody told them it was going to be bigger than Calgary.

It never grew to that size, of course, but Freebairn figured he'd gained more than he lost because he has recorded:

"I'm tired of the sights and the city's bright lights,
I long for the peace of the range,
The spell of the mountains, majestic and grand,
The sights that are awesome and strange.
The men who will smile, as they pass you the while,
in a language no preacher employs,
You can take it from me, that I'd sure like to be
On the range with the old Waldron boys."

To be an old-timer in Pincher Creek you have to be just that. The town's Old Timers' association was organized in 1908 and it's present presidency is a tribute to Freebairn.

Like his old friends, Freebairn has entertained no thought of leaving. And what he wrote of a man he knew well, Kootenai Brown, a British army officer reputed to have been the first white man to settle in what is now southern Alberta, applies to most of them:

"Until at last his day was past,
His life on earth was o'er—
They buried him, to please his whim,
Beside the old lake shore.
Now 'neath a mound and hallowed ground
Old Kootenai lies at rest,
Beside the creek and mountain peaks
He long had loved the best."

"SCOTTY" FREEBAIRN

U.K. Not To Raise Pensions In Canada

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Some 12,000 Canadians and Americans who drew military pensions from Britain and hoped to get a raise learned there wasn't a chance.

Hilary A. Marquand, British Pensions Minister visiting Canada, said no general increase was possible for the 11,000 Canadians and 4,000 Americans who drew the money for service with imperial forces.

They had hoped for an increase because devaluation of the pound cost their allotments. Britain's dollar troubles had prevented a general boost, although his department could help veterans who suffered hardship, through a special fund, Marquand said.

Marquand arrived in Vancouver to start a 10-day trip through Canada after attending a similar tour in the United States.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CONVERSATION

Conversation, in its better part,
May be esteemed a gift and not an art,
Yet much depends, as in the tiller's toil,
On culture, and the sowing of the soil.
—Cowper.

Equality is the life of conversation, and he is as much out who assumes to himself any part above another, as he who considers it below the rest of the society. — Richard Steele.

Good-nature is more agreeable in conversation than wit, and gives a certain air to the countenance which is more amiable than beauty.
Joseph Addison.

The happiest conversation is that of which nothing is distinctly remembered, but a general effect of pleasing impression.—Johnson.

It is not easy to say how far an affable and courteous manner in conversation may go toward winning the affections.—Cicero.

When the heart speaks, however simple the words, its language is always acceptable to those who have hearts.—Mary Baker Eddy.

CANADIAN APPLES FOR U.K.

LONDON.—Britain has contracted to buy 1,300,000 cases of Canadian apples during the present season, Food Minister Maurice Webb said recently.

MANITOBA FREED FROM ALL QUOTAS

WINNIPEG.—The Canadian wheat board removed all delivery restrictions on wheat, oats and barley in Manitoba.

A similar order for Alberta was made several weeks ago. Delivery quotas remain in effect at a number of points in Saskatchewan.

Rare Bird Seen In Central Sask.

A wild bird, the Cardinal, believed rare in western Canada has been observed frequently in recent weeks at Esterhazy.

Reporting the presence of the bird, S. C. Hall, of the Royal bank at Esterhazy, described it as a deep carmine in colour and about nine inches long with a crested head. The Cardinal's natural habitat is the eastern parts of the U.S.A. and occasionally in parts of Ontario. Mr. Hall thought storms might have driven the bird this far north.

LARGE MONKEY

The proboscis monkey is a large monkey found chiefly in Borneo. Its nose is very long, delicately in the old males, and is mobile and retractible.

Captured From Nazis, Art Treasures To Be Restored To Owners

By LUCIA FERRIGO
(CPC Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—This is an $80 million story that began in the Sixteenth Century and ends with a real Twentieth Century twist!

Its subject is the world's greatest private collection of art, the Vienna Mastarpieces, assembled during five centuries by the royal Hapsburgs and now touring North America as a gesture of gratitude from the Austrian government.

Its villain, appropriately, is Adolf Hitler the Austrian paperhanger, who, in his international career of crime, led the Nazis to plunder the great Kunsthistorisches museum in Vienna and carry away its Rembrandts, Titians and Velasquez to be buried in the salt mines near Laufen, Austria.

When the Nazi cause seemed doomed it was the mad Fuehrer's determination to destroy this large part of the world's artistic heritage and take it with him into oblivion.

To this end Hitler ordered the eastern section of the mine at Alt Aussee to be blown up. Bombs were placed in the mine, but were surreptitiously removed by Austrian salt miners who further protected their treasure by exploding several bombs at the entrance and thus sealing it against re-entry by vengeful Storm Troopers.

For the past four years, under the military government, these treasures have been restored to the lands from which they were looted.

As for the Vienna treasures at Laufen, it is now known that Storm Troopers, shortly before the collapse of the German armies came to the middle of the night, held up the curator in the mine, and made off with the crown of the collection, saying they were going to put the pictures into tanks and fight with them to the end.

Dramatic enough, but a wide departure from truth, actually they headed for Switzerland with their great booty and ran head on into the U.S. army which seized the works of art and sent them to Salzburg.

When American art experts including John Walker, curator of the National gallery, arrived there in 1945 and asked a property control officer whether the Army had picked up any works of art, he said, "yes," he had a lot of pictures in an old warehouse.

He conducted the men to the bank-like building, complaining that he was worried about the $5 million in gold which the Army had taken and brought for him to guard.

Then he casually pointed out the paintings, unboxed, but unharmed although they had been driven in open trucks through the retreating German army in the Tyrol, a few miles below the arrival of the war's guard of Americans.

Asking if they were important, the army officer was told: "Stop worrying about the gold, and start sweating over these pictures. Important? They're $80 million important."

That's the story, but its happy ending is being read in America and currently at the Art Institute in Chicago where the great collection will be on view until Jan. 19.

Brought to this continent under United States naval transport and thence to Chicago by special railroad scenery cars once used for circus trappings, it is an expression of thanks from a people who applaud America's abhorence of the theory that a conquered nation should be robbed of its heritage.

"To the victor belong the spoils" long was a European theory, not resented to by the appreciative thousands who have seen the show at the Metropolitan museum in New York and who will view it next year in St. Louis and Boston before it returns to the Kunsthistorisches museum, its permanent home now undergoing repairs from the 10 bombings it suffered. Reconstruction will be completed next autumn.

Paintings on exhibition include 12 by Titian, seven by Tintoretto, eight by Peter Paul Rubens, several by Van Dyck, Vermeer's The Artist in His Studio, stolen by Hitler to become the cornerstone of his ill-fated museum at Linz; two Rembrandts and, most heart-stabbing of all, the six done by Velasquez of the royal children of Spain, three of which depict the Infanta (Princess), and two the Infantes (Princes), sad-eyed little children dressed in sumptuous court clothes, all of whom were to die young.

Many of the paintings were not enough, there are galleries of rare tapestries, arms and armor dating from the Fifteenth Century and including the field and parade armor for the Emperor, Maximillian II. There is Benvenuto Cellini's gold salt cellar created for Francis I and valued at $1,500,000.

History comes up and hits you in the heart when you see the ornate gold and mother-of-pearl cradle, canopied in frayed velvet, that rocked the King of Rome, the son of Napoleon and Marie Louise, a gift in 1811 from the city of Paris.

The priceless possessions of the Hapsburgs who ruled from 1273 to 1918 in every part of Europe, and who during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries were masters of more than half of the western world, the show is the fruit of their patronage of art and their "right by conquest" to the creative splendors of Europe.

Under one roof, the Renaissance is recaptured and the rush of modern life during times before time greed gifts of yesterday and find enrichment and encouragemapt.

THEATRE SUIT—Sheath dress of deep blue and silver lama is styled with wrapped skirt faced with velvet. Jacket collar is of velvet.

Canadian Fashion

Piggy Banks Hold Many Nickels, Dimes

OTTAWA. — A lot of pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters are tucked away in piggy banks across Canada.

Officials of the Royal Canadian mint estimate that the total number of these coins approached several hundreds of thousands. There was no estimate of their value, but the officials believed they represented many thousands of dollars.

These banked coins were only a small part of the two-billion odd pieces of silver, nickel and copper currency produced by the mint since 1908.

A considerable amount of this currency had been recalled by the mint over the years. The coins either became outdated, like the old 20 and five cent pieces, or were so worn they had to be replaced.

However, rough figures on the amount of coin now in circulation revealed that there were a lot of bulging tobacco and candy tins and old cigar boxes in Canadian homes.

Most of these banked coins were in circulation at this time of the year than any other period. The reason, of course, was that the sacred-up pennies and nickels were being used to help buy the family Christmas gifts.

However, the coins began to disappear right after Christmas. Little change once again finds its way into the piggy bank behind the cookie jar—just in case the family runs short next year at this time.

Officials based their estimate of the value of coins in piggy banks on the difference between the amount which should be in circulation and the amount produced by the mint. There were no definite figures, but the total in circulation was less than mint output.

Some of the figures on coin in circulation were almost astronomical. For instance, since 1908 the mint produced 961,922,300 pennies, some of which have been recalled.

Some 725,891,600 of the total were struck by the mint between 1938 and 1949. Few of these pennies have been recalled. If they were spread among the population, every man, woman and child in Canada would have 50.

The total value of all the pennies produced was $9,619,222. Those struck between 1938 and 1949 were worth $7,258,916.

The same thing applied to five cent pieces produced by the mint.

Between 1938 and 1949, the mint struck 123,223,880 five cent pieces. They included 74,010,000 made of nickel, 28,156,480 made of tombac and 20,426,000 of steel.

If you checked through up among the population, everybody in Canada would have nine five cent pieces.

In a similar story with quarters and 50-cent pieces produced by the mint. However, the number of these larger coins resting in make-shift home banks was not so large.

In business ignorance is not bliss.

Women's Dream House Planned By Women

LONDON—A house harmonizing the dreams and hopes of 400,000 British women goes on display next year. Perhaps for the first time, Mrs. Housewife won't complain about a "man's ideas" creating havoc in the household. She'll only have herself to blame, for the fair sex bossed the blueprints of this ideal home.

Determined to show authorities "just what women want," a women's organization sent questionnaires to some 400,000 housewives across Britain. The replies were forwarded to a six-woman committee to be stirred and blended into the final recipe.

The completed model goes on show next March at an "ideal home" exhibition in London's Olympia Stadium.

"Our house will not be a dream home in the usual sense of the word," says Lady Aberconway, chairman of the sponsoring organization. "It will be the kind of house that can be built today, taking into consideration such things as cost, material shortages and building restrictions."

This first woman-planned house in Britain will be designed for a young couple with three children and a working-class income. Downstairs there will be a combination kitchen-living room, dining room and a lavatory, upstairs three bedrooms and a bathroom.

Ideas submitted describe everything from type of flooring, interior decoration, heating and cooking systems and floor-scrubbing methods. A majority suggested rounded corners that can be easily cleaned, skirting flush with walls, panelled easing to stairways, and plenty—repeat plenty —of cupboards.

Kitchen improvements head the list. The women want, among other things, well-placed sinks with good draining boards, a lighted pantry large enough to stand up in and, if possible, a light over the sink.

Those who scanned the suggestions were surprised that about 75 per cent. approved the idea of an old-fashioned copper washboiler and built-in fuel for heating and cooking. It was stressed that the kitchen range should heat the water supply and provide an open fire for the kitchen.

Low handles for doorways and low handrails for stairways used by children are warmly recommended. All locks, power plugs and light switches would be high enough to be beyond range of tiny hands.

A Devon housewife asked for "wide stairs, that go straight up without permanent waves and twists." A Warwickshire woman wanted separate quarters of "each house at the extreme ends of the building for greater privacy."

Site for the house and cost of presenting it fully furnished will be borne by a London newspaper (Daily Mail) as a tribute to the women who planned it.

Many 100-Year Olds Seen Soon

NEW YORK.—The next generation will see healthy American men and women of 100 or more matching the accomplishments of today's 40-year-olds, in the opinion of Dr. Charles E. Dukes, medical director of Schenley Laboratories and president of the American Association of Medical Directors.

The age of longevity has arrived in America, said Dutchess, an expert in the new medical weapons and tactics, which deals with old age.

"Average life expectancy at birth now stands at 66, up about 20 years since the turn of the century," Dutchess said. "Prospects are for continued increases in the human life span."

WILD BOAR HONORED

The wild boar has been revered in England since Roman times, especially honored at Christmas time for having taught mankind the art of plowing by rooting into the ground with his tusks.

"Bucket shop" is the popular name of the office of a broker who is not a member of the official stock exchange.

ROMANTIC STORY BEHIND THE CHRISTMAS CANDLE

Chief of Christmas decorations is the candle.

(By Central Press)

TWENTY CENTURIES ago the meager light from a string floating in oil in a receptacle served to light man's way. Today, man has the perfect servant for his "light of the world." It is the Christmas candle, product of sacrifice and suffering and work of various forms of life throughout the world—on every continent.

Primitive methods more than 4,000 years old work hand in hand with the latest scientific developments. But despite present-day mass production aspects of the candle industry, candlemaking still is a quality business which calls for individual craftsmanship.

Some candle wax comes from west China. Two hundred miles beyond Chungking insect eggs are gathered each spring. Porters carefully carry these eggs over mountain trails to locations as far as seven nights' journey away.

Travel in the heat of the day would make the eggs develop too soon. These eggs are placed on specially prepared trees and 14 days later, the newly hatched insects are distributed to the best branches on which to feed.

During two months these insects have covered the branches, to which they are attached, with wax a quarter of an inch thick. This wax is scraped off and boiled to remove all impurities, including the dead bodies of the little workers. For 40 centuries these little insects have been giving their lives to provide light for man.

* * *

CROSS to the other side of the globe, to the stormy Atlantic. Whaling had been followed for centuries by western Europe. In the year 1712 a sperm whale came too near to the shores of New England. This marked the beginning of the industry in America.

Sperm whales often grow to 80 feet in length and weigh up to 80 tons. In their huge heads is located a "case" which contains from 15 to 25 barrels of valuable sperm oil so highly productive in its fight quality that today candle power is measured by the sperm candle.

Mineral wax from Utah and—Poland, Montan wax from Germany, paraffin and petroleum wax refined in the United States are combined with waxes from insects and animals and plant life in our modern candle art.

The bee, its honey, and beeswax have carried a religious meaning for centuries, and nearly half the commercial output of beeswax is used in the country alone for religious purposes.

Religious candles usually contain more than 50 per cent. beeswax because in the early Christian belief that beeswax was produced by virgin bees and therefore was symbolic of the purity of the Virgin Mary.

Additional religious emphasis is applied to candles each Candlemas Day (Feb. 2) when candles to be burned during the coming years are consecrated in Catholic churches throughout the world.

Today's Christmas candle is truly a light of the world. Primitive methods which go back to the time of Father Abraham unite with the most up to scientific knowledge and modern manufacturing processes, for the candle's loveliness.

* * *

SUBSTANCES from every continent find their way into the materials which surround the wick that releases the light. Insects and animals, minerals and plants combine in adding a touch of greater refinement to it. Distant mountain areas, the ocean deep, arid lands and jungles bring their share toward glowing mellow light.

Ordinary utility candles are massed produced by machines that turn out 400 to 500 at a time, the popular tapered candles being hand-dipped and built up on a wick by layers, through repeated dipping in hot wax.

They come in a pretty, wide assortment of shapes, sizes and colors. There are miniature Santas and snowmen for Christmas, lilies and Rosaries for Easter, tall, graceful tapers for floral centerpieces at dinners and banquets, and tiny candles for a cake that will delight some youngster on his birthday.

* * *

THE POPULAR bayberry candle, made with wax obtained from the bayberry bush, an evergreen shrub which grows by the sea shore, yields a pleasant odor when burning and traditionally is associated with the yuletide season. Now, each Christmas more are appearing in home decorations.

As recently as a century ago, candles were made principally for lighting, and candlemaking, then a household chore, involved use of beef suet, cheesecloth, and crude molds. Today it's big business. Last year, Americans spent a whopping $13 million to purchase more than 250 million candles.

Yet, even with all the inroads of technology, candlemaking remains a specialized craft, requiring deft skills and a considerable regard and feeling for the artistic.

The candle is not merely a holdover from the past, nor is it a means of conveying a great mystical truth. In its own right it is a message. It is a truth, a symbol.

In its flames the whole world gathers and says: "This is the light of God, the light of truth, the light of the world."

German Town Being Destroyed By Salt

HAMBURG, Germany.—Nature is playing a bad trick on one of the oldest and most beautiful towns of Northern Germany.

Lueneburg—centre of the picturesque Lueneburg Heath, medieval hunting residence of the Kings of Hanover—is gradually being destroyed.

Salt which once filled the purses of its inhabitants and made the town—the town in 900 AD is now slowly leading to its doom. Lueneburg was built on and around a 45,000 foot deep pillar of salt stone. Surrounding this pillar is chalk.

Rain water gradually oozed into the salt pillar and through it to the bottom. It melted some of the salt.

The ground level gradually and at first unnoticeably began to give way. Houses started crumbling.

People with money moved out of the old stone houses and built new ones on the outskirts. Only the poor remained and others moved in as the rents became cheaper and walls and streets began to crack. Town fathers are pondering a way out.

So far they have supported toppling walls with poles. Streets were repaired. But some houses have had to be evacuated.

In some places the ground sinks. In others it rises because of the surrounding pressure of the chalk.

The silver gilt cradle of the ill-fated King of Rome, son of Napoleon I and the Empress Marie Louise. The gift of the people of Paris. These photographs are by courtesy of the Art Institute of Chicago.

Dogs Being Tattooed Against Loss, Theft

CLEVELAND, O.—Dogs are being tattooed against loss or theft.

Francis Lennerth, 35, hit upon tattooing as a fool-proof method of identifying dogs after his prize coon dog was stolen some years ago.

Instead of the electric needle technique used on humans, Lennerth employs the clamp system used to brand cattle. Letters formed by a series of raised needles are inserted into a clamp and tattooed on the dog in one operation. Liquid ink then is smeared into the punctures and the job is done.

"The dog feels no more pain from this than a simple pin prick," Lennerth said.

Woman's Job Is Wrecking Cars

CHICAGO. — Miss Sally Hughes reasoned that if women can wreck a car as well as a man can.

Dismantling vehicles that are in bad shape, and repairing those that can be put in working order, is her job.

The attractive, 37-year-old brunette is a mechanic for an auto wrecking company.

Before that Miss Hughes followed more genteel pursuits. She was a beauty operator and a theatre cashier and a waitress in steer.

She has had her present man-size job for six months. Her working togs are those of the masculine side—overalls and cap. But there is one feminine touch—the gloves.

"Sometimes I forget the gloves," she says. "Then my hands lose that manicured look."

The western hemisphere was first designated "America" on a map printed in 1507 in Germany.

Royal Winter Fair Encourages Pride In Farm Life

One of the contributions the Royal Winter Fair is making to agriculture is instilling in young men and women on the farms an interest and pride in their vocation. The opportunities given them to exhibit their livestock and products are helping to lay the foundations for improved farming in the future and in addition preparing them for the responsibilities which lie in a mission in which the managers and directors of the Winter Fair may well be proud.

The award of the world wheat championship at the Fair to the exhibits of a 15-year-old Alberta boy, Ricky Sharpe, of the Drumheller Junior Grain Club, is a fine feather in the cap of a lad who, due to which he can look with satisfaction all his life. It is likely to arouse a spirit of ambition amongst other junior farmers to emulate him in their particular phase of agriculture. It should promote interest in the endeavors of the Canadian Council of Boys' and Girls' Work. This Council holds competitions to select children and young farmers to come to the Royal Winter Fair with their exhibits. They are responding in an excellent manner. The young people are coming to have a real part at the Fair with their annual display of fine farm animals and field crops.

There is no more effective way to encourage boys and girls to remain on the farm than to encourage them to regard farming as a calling in which, though the work is hard, there is room for a happy life and an assurance of independent security in its closing years. The Royal Winter Fair is predominantly the farmers' exhibition and it is doing excellent work not only in encouraging the best population of the country but also in reminding city people of the magnificent achievements of our farmers.—Editorial in Toronto Globe and Mail.

PILOTS' SLANG

When jet pilots talk of the "squirrel cage" they refer to a highly secretive section of "brain" department such as jet maintenance and engineering offices, where mechanical and flight problems are worked out.

The area of the republic of Andorra in Europe is 191 square miles

NEW HYDRO LINES HAVE LAID WASTE MILLIONS OF LOGS—In the wake of a Hydro development which is bringing more power to southern Ontario from the upper Ottawa power plant, millions of logs, some of which are shown here, have been left to waste on a 460-foot-wide swath cut through more than 90 miles of bushland between Des Joachims, Que., and Mindon, Ont. The waste, according to veteran lumbermen, was unavoidable, as the timber, they said, was either too poor for lumber, too heavy to handle economically or too inaccessible to be harvested. It is estimated that the wood, which Hydro offered farmers for the taking, would be sufficient to supply a good-sized town with fuel for years.—Central Press Canadian.

Bootlegged Hats Secret Of Paris Millinery Circles

PARIS.—"Bootlegged" hats are a secret of Paris millinery circles. They're on sale only to those who know their way around the Paris fashion underworld.

The first step is to obtain the address of a good hat-bootlegger — a rare bird because she must have a quick eye, clever hands and many friends.

Then the inevitable climb up flight after flight of stairs to the door which leads to her workshop. An eye appears at a peep-hole. Credentials are checked, more closely if you're of the Virgin Mary kind to the vaults at Fort Knox.

Once inside, it is a "prix unique" (one price). It's no good to haggle, for any hat. But the choice includes all the famous names of the leading milliners. If you have your heart set on a little Dior or a wonderful Lelong model number which has tempted you, there it is—for 5,000 francs instead of the 20,000 francs which caused you to email at the thought of your husband's reception of the bill.

A careful explanation to Madame Bootlegger suffices. She knows every hat in town and is capable of copying it so exactly that even its creator would be mistaken.

Spinsters Lash Out At "Cute" Announcements

LOGAN, Utah. — A step toward stopping proud parents from sending "cute" birth announcements has been taken by two Logan women, May and Virginia Johnson.

After being bombarded for years by such announcements, with a precuit expected in return, the two young unmarried ladies decided to get even without going in the extreme of getting married and raising families.

They sent the following "announcement":

Name—Margorilla.
Weight—3,240 pounds.
Time of arrival—2:25 p.m.
Color—Mist green.
Sex—Chevrolet.

INDIAN BELIEF

The Omaha Indians believed that if a man was killed by lightning the soles of his feet must be split or else he would not rest, but wander around until some other person was killed in the same manner and buried beside him.

The hen is mentioned only twice in the Bible. 2813

A Merry Christmas

1950

OUR CHRISTMAS STORY—

CHRISTMAS MONEY

By JANE DALE

SALLY watched Bob as he stamped through the snow out to the road. She could tell by the rigid way he held himself that he was as mad as a wet hen. A tear slid down her cheek. He never used to be like that; flying off at the least thing. Now the children bothered him. (Lucky they were away at school most of the day); even she bothered him. She couldn't blame him altogether; it was the times. No work, day after day; month after month, and consequently no money in his pocket. What man wouldn't crack under it all? Again Sally wiped away a tear.

It was because of money that he had gone away in a temper. She wouldn't give him the egg money she had put away for the children's Christmas—the money Aunt Happy had sent for them alone. Bob owed ten dollars at the store; he wouldn't feel like a decent person again until that was paid off. Only ten dollars. But then there was just twelve dollars in the old teapot. She had wanted to give it to Bob to spend as he saw fit. But then the children had been so patient through every thing; did without when other children had things; they had earned dimes and nickels and had bought their own small supplies with the money. No, the children had to have an extra treat this Christmas.

Sally hoped Bob would not be too cold tramping to town. His clothes were none too warm. He had bitterly declared he didn't need warm clothes if there was no work for him to do. Yet every day he had covered the mile into town in the hopes of picking up a few hours work. Poor Bob, growing bitter in his enforced idleness.

Sally busied herself setting the house in order. Thank goodness she had plenty to keep her fingers busy. As she peeled potatoes for the noon meal her thoughts continually returned to the question—where did she have given Bob the money?

A knock on the outer door broke in on her reflections. Before she could wipe her hands and get to the door it opened, and a muffled figure stepped inside. Another tramp in off the road. Sally used the term for distinction between the men and boys who turned in the lane off the road, usually hungry and cold, looking for work or for somewhere to go, from people who came in on legitimate business.

The man turned down the collar of his mackinaw and took off his cap. Sally had seen the hopeless look—unshaven, eyes too bright, from hunger, or dull from endless hours of tramping the roads, dragging feet in and the shoulders sagged dejectedly. This fellow's eyes were not bad, bright and a bit steely under heavy eyebrows. The black hair curled in at the tips of the ears. He was a young face and Sally's tender heart went out, to the man.

"Would you like a cup of tea?" she asked invitingly.

"Yes, and a bite to eat, if you have it," the low voice answered gruffly.

Sally motioned to the tramp to sit by the stove while she made the tea. She was not a bit disturbed by his presence. She had entertained many of them. Hungry boiled men, with little in their pockets and less in their stomachs, often poorly clad. She hadn't much to offer. A cup of tea or a bowl of soup, sometimes a shake down on the floor for the night and sometimes only a kind word to direct them on their aimless way.

"Here you are, now. Pull your chair over to the table and help yourself." She hovered nearby for a moment to see that he had all things necessary. Something in the steely glance kept her from asking questions. If Bob were handy he could handle the situation. Sally stood tending potatoes. Her back was turned from the table. She could see herself reflected in the mirror before her. Was that her face? It looked rather peaked. Too much worry about food and clothing, of course. She didn't change she wouldn't have any looks left. Even her one pride and joy, her hair, needed a bit of touching up or it would look no better than her face.

Sally was suddenly aware that the tramp had silently got to his feet and was coming toward her, his right hand thrust forward in his pocket menacingly. Could that bulge be a gun? Sally wanted to scream. Where on earth was Bob?

"Give me what money you have in the house!" the tramp hissed through set lips. "Quick! I haven't all day." He stopped in the middle of the floor.

Sally trembled from head to foot. She gripped the sides of the pan until her knuckles were white. She looked into the cold eyes. They seemed merciless.

"I haven't any money," she whispered hoarsely. "We are on the town, have been for months. No work—no money." The words fell out in a rush.

"Don't give me that line. I'll give you five minutes to fork out every penny, silver or paper. Hurry! There was a note of desperation in the low voice.

Sally clutched the pan tighter. She couldn't move if she had wanted to. Her legs threatened to give way beneath her.

"I have no money. I haven't say money," she repeated dully.

"I'm waiting. Two minutes more. Now move!" He took another step towards her. They stood facing each other. Sally felt a wave of hysteria rise. She couldn't think of anything but those cold eyes which watched her. She made no motion to move.

Without a hint of warning the tramp turned and almost fell into the chair by the table. He covered his face with his hands. Sally stood speechless. What was he up to now?

The tramp raised a haggard face. The steely glitter was gone from his eyes. His mouth worked. He looked shamefacedly at the woman still clutching the pan.

"God help me, mam! Guess I'm no good at this racket. Couldn't even get to his feet. "I'd better be going."

Sally came to life. Strength flowed into her limbs and her mind cleared. Here was something she understood. The haggard face, the hopeless slump, of the shoulders and the weary voice; Bob had been almost as desperate at times.

She laughed shakily. "Tom—you did give me a fright. Before you go tell me what it's all about."

A look of relief flooded the man's face to make it look almost boyish. He could not have been more than twenty. "No work, mam, and no money. Farmer couldn't pay me think I had counted on much of that much. I could work in the bush but I'm a man who hates for winter work. I'm beaten." He slumped in the chair again.

"You name another cup of tea," she invited, and I'll look up some clothes that are too small for my husband. He's about your height, I guess."

"Please don't give me anything," the tramp pleaded, "Not after that." He pointed to the cup of tea that went off quickly. It took only a moment to hunt out some heavy underwear, a pullover sweater, a pair of thick pants and a work shirt which Sally had stored away to "make over" someday.

Sally hoped he wouldn't be too proud to accept the garments which she needed not to fear. The man's face was a study of emotions as he looked over the parcel Sally had slipped off the mackinaw at once to try on the sweater.

And it was then that Bob found them. Bob with a happy grin on his face. He had a job for a few days on the farm. Bob then Bob right at a moment for the tramp to grasp the opportunity of his future. Bob had served the two men a hot dinner and was rewarded for her trouble in seeing the mackinaw and pants on Sally laughed again shakily. That must have been the gun!

It still bothered her a bit that she had had to tell a lie about the Christmas money. She stared at the cracked bed beside Bob she was still thinking about it. Would she tell Bob? Sally's eyes opened wide. Bob whispered. "I'm sorry I was such a bear this morning. I was too mad to speak decently. I took that money into town to pay that bill; then I met a man who wanted some work done. I didn't spend it after all.

Bob's voice was apologetic.

For a moment Sally did not realize what he had said. Then, "Bob! Do you mean to tell me you had that money in your pocket all morning? And I thought it was in the teapot all the time." She hadn't told a lie after all and what was more the money would be used as Aunt Happy wished.

THE KING TO BROADCAST ON CHRISTMAS DAY

LONDON — The King will make his customary Christmas broadcast to the nation and Commonwealth at 3 p.m. London time (8 a.m. MST) Dec. 25, it was announced.

The Burmese hang mirrors on the foreheads of their mules to keep evil spirits away.

THE STORY OF CHRISTMAS

AND it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.) And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem: (because he was of the house and lineage of David:) to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her first-born Son, and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes, and laid Him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men. (And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord had made known unto us. And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the Babe lying in a manger. And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this Child. And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds. But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them.

According to Saint Luke.

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews? For we have seen His star in the East, and are come to worship Him. When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people

—HIS CHRISTMAS SLEIGH

together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born. And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet, And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel. Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, enquired of them diligently what time the star appeared. And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search diligently for the young Child; and when ye have found Him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship Him also. When they had heard the king, they departed and, lo, the star, which they saw in the East, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young Child was. When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house, they saw the young Child with Mary His mother, and fell down, and worshipped Him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto Him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh. And being warned by God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

According to Saint Matthew.

On Jupiter, a 200-pound earthman would weigh about 528 pounds.

Six Safety Rules For Christmas Tree

The following rules are good guides to householders in handling Christmas trees during the holiday season:

1—Keep the base of the tree submerged in water while the tree is in the house.

2—Beware of "fireproofed" Christmas trees. Do not try to use fireproofing solutions.

3—Keep the tree away from fireplaces, powerful electric lights, and avoid the use of candles on the tree.

4—Remove accumulations of Christmas wrappings from the base of the tree.

5—Check your Christmas tree lights and wiring for exposed wires. Turn off the lights when no one is in the room.

6—Keep a pail of water or some other fire extinguisher handy.

STRAW DIAMONDS

Pretty decorations for your Christmas tree can be made from soda straws.

With a pencil mark a straw into four equal parts. Bend the straw on these marks, so that it forms a square. Flatten the ends and hold them together, one on top of the other. Tie the ends of a piece of string over the straw ends. Fasten all together with a bit of Scotch tape. Now, very gently, pull the square into a diamond.

Give the straw diamond a coat of bright red nail polish.

To hang on a tree, just slip the strong loop over a branch.

Yuletide Menu

Tomato Soup
Crisp Dinner Rolls
Roast Turkey Cranberry Jelly
Franconnie Potatoes
Baby Beets or
Buttered Asparagus
Plum Pudding Foamy Sauce
or Hard Sauce
Children's Plum Pudding
(Jellied)
Mince Tarts or
Pumpkin Coconut Tarts
Mints Salted Nuts
Coffee

Pine Cone Legend

ONCE upon a time—according to Hare mountain legend—a poor miner's wife was gathering pine cones in the forest. It was just before Christmas, her husband was ill, and there was no money in the house for food. So, she gathered the cones and sold them to the villagers for kindling—obtaining enough for the day's necessities.

One morning while she was looking for such cones, a little imp jumped out of a huge fir tree.

"Here, here are the biggest, driest cones of all! Take these," he shrieked, jumping up and down excitedly.

Suddenly, there was such a shower of cones that the poor woman was frightened. She tried to run away, but could not move until the little imp had filled her basket. And, in leaving, started home, the basket grew heavier and heavier—she wished the imp hadn't disappeared, he might have helped her.

When she finally reached her hut, she called the children to help carry the basket inside. Emptying the basket, they found that every cone had been made of solid silver.

Commemorating these legendary silver cones, gilded pine cones are sold in modern stores, to decorate our homes—to burn and crackle gaily in our Christmas fires.

TRY THESE ON MOTHER AND DAD

WHEN everyone is busy with the candy and nutcrackers after the Christmas dinner, try some of these riddles on Mother and Dad and the rest. Some of them are easy, and others are "tough ones to crack." When is an orange like a bell?—When it is peeled. What tables do we frequently eat?—Vegetables. How many legs has a horse?—Six. Fore legs in front and two behind. What goes out, yet stays indoors all the time?—The fire in the stove. What coat has neither pocket nor buttons?—A coat of paint. When is coffee like soil?—When it is ground. What is the biggest ant in the world?—The giant, of course. What is the difference between a fisherman and a dunce?—A fisherman baits his hooks, and a dunce hates his books. When is a chair ill-treated?—When it is caned and sat on.

There is up to 20 yards of material in an Oriental turban.

BETHLEHEM SAVIOUR'S BIRTHPLACE

BETHLEHEM, with its narrow, cobbled and winding streets, its age-old houses, and, most of all, its people and their Biblical customs, still speaks vividly of the Nativity story.

The town crowning a hill, and dominating open valleys to the east and south, lies just far enough north of the busy Jerusalem-Hebron road to be undisturbed by traffic.

One of the oldest of all Christian churches is in Bethlehem — the Church of the Nativity. Built A.D. 330 by the Empress Helena, it became in the fifth century the home of St. Jerome, who here translated the Old Testament from Hebrew.

All the main streets of Bethlehem lead to the market-place, fronting the church. Under this village square, the civic centre of the town, are extensive rock-cut cisterns with stone troughs surrounding their openings, and the natives still lead their animals here at the noon-hour and draw water for them, as they have done for centuries.

To know Christmas in Bethlehem, one should pass it, not in the old churches, historically interesting though these be, but under the star-studded dome of the great out-of-doors, with the shepherds in the field watching over their flocks.

When the village pastures have been exhausted, the shepherds withdraw into the wilderness. With no caves or coles for nightly protection, they often lie together and from out until morning keep watch.

After the evening meal the chief sets the watches, for it is already dark in this land of short twilights. Sometimes he will sing, at night, he measures with outstretched arm its course through the sky. Each span is for the watch in which two will keep guard together.

Now the first guards, with rod and staff, move about the outside edge of the flock. From time to time the yelp of a wild jackal, or the laugh of a striped hyena, causes the sheep to stir as if to stampede; but reassuring calls from the watchers soon restore quiet.

The first three or four watches bring the midnight to deepen the star-shine and the chill to concentrate against the sky is the faint rim of the mountains that shut out the world and more than 1900 years of time. It is as if the world were standing still as in the psalm. Luke's account of the first Christmas story repeats itself: "And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night."

When the pink of dawn heralds the birth of a new day the shepherds are astir, talking one to the other. As they start up the hills it seems almost that they are praying. "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which has come to pass."

It was near Bethlehem that Jacob lost Rachel when Benjamin was born. The father never forgot. Long, long afterward, in his exile in Egypt and Rachel's other child, Joseph, stood by to receive a last benediction. Jacob, on his deathbed, in the fearful hours of that fateful day in the neighborhood of Bethlehem. Not far from Bethlehem, by the road to Hebron, is a small-domed building, the world-perpetuated Arab memory that Jacob carried to his own grave.

Jeremiah, Christ's boyhood home, is north of Jerusalem, situated in the foothills of the Lebanon range. Ramah, on the hill called Tell Nebi, has a population of some four thousand.

Here is the description of a visit to Nazareth, made by a Christian traveller.

"A ride of two hours across a level plain," he says, "and a steep climb up the hillside, brought us within sight of Nazareth, where we intended to spend the coming Sunday. We found excellent and comfortable quarters in a native hotel, and then went to town. As it was sunset, many of the people were abroad.

"On Sunday morning we joined the natives in the Protestant Church, and throughout the service, though the language, we were able to join them in spirit.

During our short stay in the town of Jesus' boyhood we frequently passed the fine spring known as Mary's Well, and Whitehead and the Saviour, as a boy, oft-times accompanied His mother to this spot when she went for water.

It was at Nazareth that the Saviour spent thirty years of His life. Here He grew to manhood and into the world, and learned, too, the pleasures and sorrows of bodily labor. "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" asked Nathanael of Philip. Though the question was prompted by the obscurity of the place, for it long remained an insignificant village, though always a scene of gracious beauty.—War Cry.

PRETTY PACKAGE

A cluster of tiny Christmas balls can be attached with cellophane tape to the package to give an attractive effect. Try blue ornaments on shocking pink paper or red ornaments on green paper.

The ring is the most ancient and most personal form of jewelry.

How Christmas Carols Were Born

By HENRY C. NICHOLAS
(CPC Correspondent)

THE Christmas carols we love and sing today were composed by men of many lands and many creeds, and are the nearest approach on earth to one universal language. The same carols are sung in many different tongues and lands, from the frozen reaches of the far north to the steaming jungles of the south Pacific.

There is a similar broad reason in their origin. The music of some of these carols was written by Bach, Haydn, Handel and Mendelssohn, while others were composed by inspired musicians whose names we no long,e know.

A young organist in a little Austrian church, a child born on Christmas Eve in the snowbound Alps, and the invasion of a number of mice, combined to inspire one of the most beloved of Christmas carols. Gabriel will be sung as long as man dwells on this earth.

When the young organist started to rehearse a simple hymn and touched the keys, no sound issued from the organ. Investigation revealed that mice had gnawed the bellows of the organ. In that moment of terrible silence a woman entered the church, with the news that a child had been born this Christmas Eve in one of the nearby mountain homes.

In the silent church beside the broken down organ, the pastor and the organist discussed the tragedy that had befallen them. Together they read the story of the Nativity and the lines echoed through their minds.

Then and there in an inspired moment, Franz Gruber, the young organist, composed his famous carol, which has so often been erroneously attributed to Bach.

Next morning, with only the accompaniment of a guitar, the children of this Alpine church sang for the first time the carol that now belongs to the world. Stille Nacht! Holy Night! All is calm, all is bright."

For 20 years this carol was sung only in the Alps. Its journey around the world began when a group of Tyrolean singers visited this country.

The one favorite carol of North American origin is We Three Kings of Orient Are." It was written by John Henry Hopkins, an Episcopal clergyman, in 1857, and is thought to have been originally composed for an amateur drama in the village church.

Martin Luther wrote the words of Away in a Manger for his own children. Charles Wesley, brother of John Wesley, wrote Hark the Herald Angels Sing. The melody was taken from Mendelssohn's cantata.

The origin of some of these Christmas carols cannot be traced. Oh, Come All Ye Faithful is clearly of Latin origin and is sung in various versions in all Latin countries today. The tune is a favorite in all Portuguese chapels since 1751. It was probably sung in Rome many years earlier.

The origin of The First Noel or Noweł has also never been clearly established. It is claimed by both England and France. While it was first printed in England, most authorities are inclined to believe it originated in France.

During the tenth century, in Bohemia, street singers used to appear on the streets on Christmas Eve and in a hint that the generosity of the passers would be appreciated. Christmas carolers touring the streets are traditional in England even today, although they were once banned by Oliver Cromwell.

The San Francisco mint produces about a million coins a day.

Wheat-Stem Rust May Be On March Again On Prairies

WINNIPEG.—Checked for 15 years, wheat-stem rust may be on the march again toward western Canada's vast bread basket. Grain men and plant pathologists say they fear a new, virulent strain to which present rust-resistant wheat varieties aren't immune. It needs only a hot, muggy, damp summer to cause millions of dollars worth of fungus damage to prairie wheat crops.

The strain—known to scientists as 35-B—already has been labelled a "serious emergency" in the United States.

A meeting last month of Canadian and American experts at Grand Forks, N.D., called for three-nation co-operation to safeguard the scourge. Later, plant pathologists met at St. Paul, Minn., to consider action on the resolutions passed at Grand Forks.

Those concerned say difficulties are tremendous and the cost high, but preventative campaign against a fungus whose life cycle is known but roughly.

One of the Canadians present at Grand Forks was H. G. L. Strange, head of the agricultural research division of the Searle Grain Co. of Winnipeg who in an alarmist call called that in 1916, a peak year, 100,000,000 bushels of wheat were lost while the annual average has been from 1925 to 1935 was 35,000,000 bushels.

The 15-year respite followed development of wheat varieties which conquered rust strain 56 preying on Marquis wheat.

Mr. Strange said three things are necessary in a new campaign: new wheat varieties must be developed as 35-B; increased federal aid and co-operation must come from Canada, Mexico and the United States; and fundamental research must be expanded into the mysteries still surrounding rust as a whole.

As a fungus, rust propagates in the manner of modern apartment rooms. Its spores wind-blown over vast areas. But all rust strains are born on the common barberry bush inhabiting eastern Canada and the United States.

Wholesale eradication of barberry has been a standard preventative measure, says Mr. Strange. But this

KITCHEN MEDITATIONS
By JANE DALE

THANKS FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

When the sun sinks once more in the west;
When day gives way to darkest night,
Then in our little homes a rest we seek,
God, as we gather, we give Thee thanks for light.

The smallest candle burning in the gloom
May herald well a weary carefilled night;
And though its beams may not go far space,
Yet for it someone may give Thee thanks for light.

Perchance the heartsick wanderer seeks rest
May see a gleam and in his sorest plight
Turn their his footsteps to a shelter- ing home
And ever, humbly, give Thee thanks for light.

Now a vast gleam, unheard of in the candle's glow,
Gives to mankind its widening power and might
Until within the realm of man's domain
Night turns to day. We give Thee thanks for light.

U.S. SPEND MORE THAN $50,000.000 ON XMAS TREES

WASHINGTON.—Americans will spend more than $50,000,000 for Christmas trees this year.

This estimate forecasting the sale of 35,000,000 trees was made by the Agriculture Department.

The Department said this season's supply was equal last year's, and that prices are likely to be about the same.

The agency said about 21,500,000 trees will be cut in the United States and about 7,000,000 imported from Canada.

The albatross has the largest wingspread of any bird—about 12½ feet.

On The Side :

By E. V. Durling

Japanese Originality

No doubt you know what a philumenist is. But just in case you don't it is a collector of match-box covers. Collectors' items in this field go back to 1829. Some Japanese match-box covers make interesting items. The Japanese named one of their towns Sweden. This enabled them to put on their match-box covers, "Made in Sweden." One of these covers had on it a picture of a polo player riding bareback, about to hit a football with a hockey stick.

Remarkable Infant

A San Francisan tells me her ten-months-old son can whistle. However, she does not state how he whistles. That is, whether he cuts loose with wolf whistles or whistles "Yankee Doodle". Probably the former. It is probably the result of environment. San Francisans are crazy about wolf whistlers. Anyway, this proud mother asks: "Did you ever hear of another ten-months-old baby that could whistle?" I never have. Not even in Brooklyn.

Horses And Women

It has long been claimed housework is wonderful exercise. Very good for figure streamlining and general health. Now Dr. Roland Wehrer voices another idea as to the improvement of figures and health of housewives. The good doctor says women, to achieve a pleasing proportion in general well being, should ride on the front seat of the bus. He says that's what the women of India do, and adds: "The housewives of India are the world's healthiest women." Keep this in mind. Talk it over with your wife. If she wasn't entirely satisfied with the way she looked in a bathing suit last summer or does not possess as much vim, vigor and vivacity as she would like, tell her to try sleeping on the floor.

Quick As A Slow Wink

Do you know what the record for removing an appendix is? A Harley Street physician is credited with having removed an appendix in a minute and a half and leaving only a one and one-half inch scar. One eminent man of medicine states that after careful consideration he can see the new methods for handling the common cold he still thinks aspirin and "A night cap" of whisky are the best remedy.

Chilly Affliction

A gesture to which I am strongly opposed is the kiss on the cheek. I maintain if a woman does not want to be kissed on the lips she should give up the idea of cosmetics altogether and just shake hands. The kiss on the cheek is a chilly affair that has no acceptable place in salutations or farewells. I cannot accept the excuse that a regular kiss spoils a woman's make-up. If she thinks enough of a man to let him kiss her at all she shouldn't mind doing a repair job on her make-up. Besides, how about that lipstick that is guaranteed kiss-proof?

Ode To Christmas Shoppers

It is strange with "Do your Christmas shopping early" having been a warning so long that it's now a commonplace. Why bother with it? Why have they? Anyway I am working on one. This is as far as I have progressed:

Hark ye, every boy and girlie
Do your Christmas shopping early,
Caught in a rush you may pull up lame.
Knocked for a loop by some wild-eyed dame.

Love Or Security?

Her fiance refuses to give up smoking and use the money so saved to put toward the buying of their future home. This proves that he does not love her. Such is a complaint I note made by a young woman to an expert on love and husbanding. It strikes me it is the other way around. Appears to me this young woman is marrying for security rather than love. She certainly is starting early to demand the sacrifice of her man's little pleasures. What would the money saved on smoking amount to in saving up to buy a house? Yes, sir, I suspect this girl of being a baby-and-chain type.

—Central Press Canadian.

COMRADES FIND THE MOMENT A SERIOUS ONE—Wearing earphones and evidently deep in thought, Paul Robeson, (centre), Negro concert singer, sits among other visitors in the gallery of the United Nations Security Council. Note the seriousness and tenseness clearly outlined in the faces of the audience as they listen to translations of the speaker they heard. Russia used her veto for the 45th time, in an effort to block a U.N. demand to Communist China for the immediate withdrawal from Korea of Red Chinese troops.

Cheap Coffee And Sandwiches Make Lunch Counter Business Soar

MONTREAL—Two drugstore owners fattened their bankrolls by selling hamburger-counter prices by half.

"And lemme tell you, it works", said Sid Barofsky over a nickel cup of coffee. "We're making three times as much as we used to make and we can't keep up with the rush."

Sid and his brother Nat are doing it with coffee for a nickel, bacon, eggs, toast and coffee for a quarter and sandwiches for a dime—except salmon. "Canned salmon comes high, so we sell them for 12 cents", said Sid.

Toast, marmalade and coffee is dished out for 15 cents and there's a sign in the window and another behind the nine-stool counter saying "Believe It or Not!"

The Barofskys got their idea when food prices started going up and girl clerks at a bus terminal across the street began skipping lunch because they couldn't afford it.

"We figured we could still stay in business even if we cut our price tags", Sid said. "We and the other lunch places had been making plenty and we did not see any reason why we couldn't ease up a bit and still get by."

They figured they are getting by just fine.

Sid said the store soon would be enlarged to make room for 30 stools instead of its present nine "and maybe we'll take on another counter girl or two. We only have two now and they work a day and night shift."

Their business is up 300 per cent, and they are getting so many customers in the mornings they have to watch dozens walk out unfed.

Car Spark Will Explode Dynamite

CALHOUN, Ga. — One farmer offered to bet another that an auto mobile ignition would explode a stick of dynamite. It will.

Elisha Hall, 50, and Horace Hicks, 53, brother-in-law, had picked up the dynamite at the Gordon County maintenance barn to use in excavating a well. Frank Bennett was in the 1937 model car with them.

Bennett told later what happened: "I saw them playing with that thing"—a stick of dynamite with a cap and fuse.

"They kept talking about setting it off, but I thought they were joking.

"Hicks said he bet he could set it off with the ignition spark. Hall tried to stop him. They kept fooling with the stuff and I jumped out and ran."

A moment later the dynamite exploded, knocking down Bennett where he Hall fell about 25 feet from the car. The two men in the automobile were killed instantly.

Lockily for Bennett, 13 other sticks of dynamite in the vehicle did not explode.

Patterns

Easy To Make

7443

Alice Brooks

It goes to your head—this hat! Especially when you and it takes only 2 skeins of chenille or one of knitting worsted to crochet it.

Mat and matching bag are right for so many occasions. Pattern 7443 has crochet directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

It's the best ever—our latest Alice Brooks Needlework catalogue! Send twenty-five cents in coins for your copy. Illustrations of designs for crocheting, knitting, embroidery, toys, quilts, children's clothes. Free needlework pattern is printed in book.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

A cute young thing in a brand new convertible was flagged by an indignant traffic cop. "Young lady," he said, "do you realize that you were doing 85 miles an hour?" The young lady registered incredulity. Isn't that just wonderful, officer," she said, "especially when you consider that I only learned to drive yesterday?"

FAMOUS FAMILY

In some of China's famous beggar families, no member has worked in over 1,000 years.

A good example is the best sermon.

Prisoner To Become An Industrialist

SALT LAKE CITY.—White-haired Robert H. McCoy, granted a parole after serving 25 years for bank robbery and murder, will become an industrialist the minute he steps out of prison.

McCoy, 58, learned he was paroled by the Utah pardon board and will be released from his drab prison cell soon.

The release, granted as a reward for his model behavior and inventive genius, will give the former toolsmith a free passport to enter a palatial vice-president's office in his own tool company.

The manager of the machine shop that makes tools for McCoy's corporation pleaded with the parole board to release his boss.

The manager, Carl M. Rostenburg, said the corporation had long reserved a plush office for McCoy, and he told the board "our operations are hampered" without his genius.

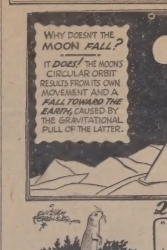
A former warden and an ex-parole board chairman backed McCoy financially in his tool corporation venture. The business was operated by remote control through a lawyer.

McCoy has been in prison most of the time since his conviction in 1924 of slaying a posseman who was chasing him and a companion after the pair robbed a bank in Bountiful, near Salt Lake City.

McCoy escaped from the prison three times, but was returned after short periods of freedom. Twice he was paroled but was re-imprisoned because of parole violations.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON



New Company Plans To Mine Uranium

By FORBES RHUDE
(Canadian Press Business Editor)

Gilbert A. LaBine, the man who discovered Canada's first great source of uranium, thinks he has found a higher source. LaBine, a semi-legendary person of 50 years of age, told that of a press conference which he held to observe the formation of a company to mine it.

He has found it—or, rather, others have found it and he has joined with them—north of Goldfields, Sask., on Lake Athabaska.

"At the present stage of development," I don't think there is anything on this hemisphere to compare with it," he said.

In front of him was a 44-pound piece of pitchblende, the blackish rock which is the most common source of uranium in Canada. It had been dug out of the property with a pick-axe. He said it contains about 50 per cent. U-238, for which the Canadian government pays $6 a pound.

The new company is the Nesbitt LaBine Uranium Mines, Ltd., which recently received an Ontario charter, with still some requirements to be fulfilled before it can get down to development work.

It is a combination of two companies, Nesbitt Uranium Mines, Ltd., and Eagle Axe Uranium Mines, Ltd.

The Nesbitt claims were discovered by John Nesbitt, who, as a pilot for the government-owned Eldorado Mining and Refining, Ltd., went prospecting when he wasn't flying.

LaBine described Nesbitt's activities as "one of the most intelligent pieces of prospecting I have ever seen."

In any event, Nesbitt stated that he and his partner turned down $100,000 for their claims before entering upon the present company, of which Nesbitt is a director.

The second company, Eagle Axe, was a property of Robert Denman of Hamilton, also a director of the new company.

The company is capitalized at 4,000,000 shares of $1 par value, of which 750,000 shares goes to each of the original companies for development work and other expenses incurred. That leaves 2,500,000 shares for future financing, and there may be public offering in the next spring. LaBine said it will take $1,000,000 to put the properties into production.

LaBine early in life decided to hunt for the mineral then unheeded, radium. After 17 years of prospecting he found it at Great Bear lake in 1930, broke a Belgian monopoly

World Happenings Briefly Told

British clergymen have been asked to stop using ball-point pens. Marriage records written with them soon fade.

Thought to be the longest-married couple in England are Alfred Harris and his wife, of Hastings, who have just celebrated their 73rd wedding anniversary.

A total of $59,000 in federal funds has been turned over to four hospitals in Alberta and Saskatchewan and a medical nursing unit in Manitoba to help meet building costs.

James Eakins, Edmonton, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed to head Alberta's Bowden Institution for correction of young boys. Attorney-General Lucien Maynard announced the appointment is effective Feb. 1, 1951.

A dozen or more barges carrying millions of dollars worth of cargo for the United States military sea transport service have been sunk or lost in Bering Sea, winter storms. One of the vessels is believed to have fallen into Russain hands.

Up for auction is Windlesham Moor, for two years the Surrey home of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip. Built for the late Sir Byron Peters in 1920, the house is one of the most luxurious around London.

A township to be named New Coventry has been proposed at site 30 miles from Sydney, Australia, to commemorate the courage of England's Coventry—industrial city hard hit by German bombers during the war.

NEW PRESIDENT

CALGARY.—Henry Young of Millet was elected president of the Farmers' Union of Alberta. He succeeds Carl J. Stimpfle of Edmonton and headed the powerful farm organization since 1949.

in the Congo, and made himself wealthy.

When the atom bomb was being developed, uranium - producing mine, Eldorado, was taken over by the government for its strategic uranium.

Weekly Tip

CLEAN COLLARS

A spoonful of ammonia in which enough salt has been placed to make mushy mixture will remove all stains from coat collars and take away that shiny hardened appearance that betrays an old suit.

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

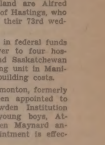
HORIZONTAL

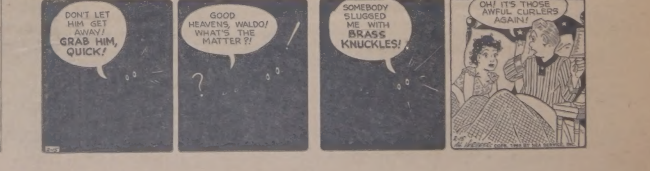
1 Concluding passage (music)
4 Part of the foot
9 Colloquial father
13 Pertaining to grandparents
14 Mistake
15 Before
16 Rodent
17 Earth goddess
18 Silent
19 Bird of Ceylon
21 City in Florida
23 Frightened
25 Preposition
26 Arctic snow-vehicle
28 Author
29 Circuit of a track
31 Performed
32 "To be, or not to be"
33 Goddess of nature
35 Not any
36 Affirmative
37
41 Insect egg
43 Insurgent
44 Spanish for "Mr."
46 To mandicap
47 Mixed
48
50 To surfeit
51 Vale
54 Mixed type
55 Drink of tea
56
59 Lower limb
60 ——— the Red
62 Occasion
63 Number
64 Simple
65 To break suddenly

VERTICAL

1 Vehicle
2 Eggs
3 Flatfish
4 Province of Canada
5 Short time that
6 Ark
7 To urge
8 Sound made by sheep
9 Interest in
10 To claim as one's own
11 Prefix: half
12 Medical doctor (in a hospital)
20 Measure
22 Butterfly
23 Two-wheeled carriage
24 Dandy
27 Heavy measure
30 Water carrier
32 Buccaneer
34 Public house
35 To apportion
38 Gratuity
39 Dessert
40 To decline
42 Prefix: two
43 Term in tag
45 Character in "Oliver Twist"
47 To the shelter side
49 Fencing sword
52 Mae's name
53 Silver-white metallic element
57 Chaise
58 Cord of cloth
61 Exists

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle





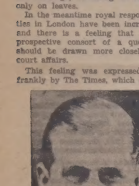
Want Duke To Leave Royal Navy

LONDON.—The Duke of Edinburgh, a born sailor who married into the Royal family 13 years ago, is hearing that for a man in his position it's about time to quit the sea and settle down.

The sea-going Duke resumed his duties in the Royal Navy soon after his marriage to Princess Elizabeth in Westminster Abbey on Nov. 20, 1947. This year, promoted to lieutenant-commander, he took command of the frigate Magpie.

Prince Philip has been in Mediterranean waters most of the time since his marriage, returning to England only on leaves.

In the meantime royal responsibilities in London have been increasing, and there is a feeling that as the prospective consort of a queen he should be drawn more closely into court affairs.



PRINCE PHILIP

This feeling was expressed most frankly by The Times, which observed: "It would seem that the Duke cannot much longer be spared, even to the Royal Navy, for wholetime Royal duties. The house of Edinburgh is becoming more and more indispensable as an indivisible social unit—mother, father and children."

If he does return to take up the "whole-time royal duties" The Times wants him to assume, the Navy certainly will continue to be one of the 29-year-old Duke's major interests. It is taken for granted that in his privileged position that some day he will be an admiral, real or honorary.

But Prince Philip and his friends find satisfaction in that as far as he has come up to now, he has earned his own way. The Duke served through the grades of the service years, and his attainments in naval schools have been creditable.

The Duke Magpie is a trim ship, operated with high efficiency. On board the Duke delegates none of his work or responsibility.

However, even as a destroyer lieutenant, the Duke carried out functions which fit into the category of being "royal" rather than naval. As the Chequers and the Magpie steamed about Mediterranean ports on various assignments it was arranged to have a Duke step ashore on courtesy visits where Britain wished to keep relations warm.

Such calls were unofficial but, made by the husband of Princess Elizabeth, they nevertheless had results which pleased the foreign and colonial offices.

On this round of visits the Duke went to Cyprus, where he attended a cricket match and got a lot of cheers.

In Turkey he visited President Bayar, and at Amman he called on King Abdullah of the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan. He paid his respects in Egypt and went to Athens aboard his own Magpie to see his cousin, King Paul of Greece.

A lieutenant-commander in a British frigate doesn't rate a cook and his cabin is small, but he entertained King Paul and Queen Fredrika at meals in his own quarters. It was an intimate occasion.

His visited Athens, and, on his wedding anniversary, he was preparing to fly to Gibraltar to open the colony's legislative council.

Next month he and Princess Elizabeth plan to make a visit to the King and Queen of Greece, travelling in separate ships. The Princess' ship, the dispatch vessel Surprise, will be escorted by the Duke's frigate.

All these journeys are squeezed in between stretches of routine naval duty and a few swift dashes to England and Scotland. Highlight of the Duke's year, undoubtedly, was the birth of his first daughter, Princess Anne, Aug. 15. He came to London on a regular leave between the time he was relieved as lieutenant on the Chequers and the day he took over the Magpie.

The Duke has retained his interest in sports, and he is extremely active, often at long distance, as president of the National Playing Fields Association.

Can Be Dangerous

Fancy homes can be dangerous to build in Britain.

Lord Peel, a director of the Midland Bank and the Lancashire Steel Corporation, was fined a hefty $70,000 for exceeding the building licenses granted for alterations on his Lancashire country home.

Detectives employed by the Ministry of Works reported he spent $61,000 when the Ministry had authorized only $15,680.

Lord Peel's great-grandfather founded London's police force; his first name, Robert, survives in "bobby"; the British equivalent of "cop".

2912

N.H.L. Sport Notes

First Penalty-Less Game This Season

Not one single penalty was handed out in the Montreal Canadiens-Boston Bruins game played in Boston on November 26. This was the first penalty-less game played in the N.H.L. this season. There were two other games played this season in which only one penalty was imposed and Boston figured in both of these games, too. Only one penalty was meted out in the Montreal Canadiens-Boston game on November 18 and the Rangers-Bruins game of November 15.

The "Bills" Here It

There are more players campaigning in the National Hockey League this season who answer to the name of Bill than any other Christian name. There are seven Bills in the N.H.L. this year. The latest Bill to come next. There are five Jimmys and five Eddies in the loop this season, seven players named Leo (one Mosienko, Gadsby, Reay, Ezinicki, Quackenbush, Bartlko and Juzda), five Jims (one Thomson, Peters, McFadden, Conacher and Bedard, while the quintet of Bills are Kullman, Gadsby, Sandford, Harrison and Kryzanowski.

Chicago Has A Red Wing Influence

The goaltender, three defensemen, and seven forwards on the Chicago Black Hawks this season, are former members of the Detroit Red Wings. The ex-Detroit goalie is Harry Lumley. The three former Red Wing defensemen are Jack Stewart, Al Dewsbury and Doug McCaig, while Roy Conacher, Jim Conacher, Pete Babando, Don Morrison, Bep Guidolin, Pat Lundy and Adam Brown are the ex-Detroit forwards now cavorting for the Black Hawks. Even the Chicago coach, Ebbie Goodfellow, is an ex-Detroiter.

Should Crash Coveted 200 Goal Class

Two veteran N.H.L.'ers, Woody Dumart, left wing of the Boston Bruins, and Max Bentley, center of the Toronto Maple Leafs, stand excellent chance of making admittance into the exclusive 200 goal club, before the big-time season comes to an end. Dumart started the present season with 186 markers garnered in his National Hockey League career. Bentley opened the current term with 174 tallies. On December 1st, Dumart had scored 189 goals, Bentley had notched 181. Both boys should be able to score the necessary goals between them in the close of the season to allow them entrance into the 200 goal class.

Only Should Not To Play In N.H.L.

Tommy Ivan, coach of the Stanley Cup champion Detroit Red Wings, is the only member of the National Hockey League who didn't play in the league himself. Dick Irvin, the coach of Canadiens, played for Chicago; Lynn Patrick of Boston played for the Rangers; Hap Day played for Rangers before he became the team's coach; Ebbie Goodfellow was a star defenseman with Detroit and Conn Smythe before he took up coaching and moved to Chicago; and Joe Primeau, resident Toronto coach, was a pivot center with the Leafs. Yet it would be a mistake to look for anyone to better the record Ivan has made in the three complete seasons that he's coached the Red Wings. During those three years he's mentored the team to one Stanley Cup, two N.H.L. championships and a shot at the Stanley Cup coach to lead his team to a World Series and stars in the annual N.H.L. All-Star Game. The Red Wings have played in the Stanley Cup finals every year since he became coach.

Carl Voss—The Bobo Newsom Of Hockey

Carl Voss, referee-chief of the National Hockey League, might be aptly dubbed the Bobo Newsom of hockey. Voss served for no less than seven National League teams during his six-year tenure as an N.H.L. referee. Although he never played for the Toronto Maple Leafs, he was the first player signed by that team. The other N.H.L. clubs he played for were New York Rangers, Detroit, Ottawa, St. Louis Eagles, New York Americans, Montreal Maroons and Chicago Black Hawks. He finished his playing career as a referee in the 1937-38 Stanley Cup champion Black Hawks.

Experimenting To Improve Pine Tree

Any long-range plan for administration of the forest must be based on scientific research. Accordingly Ontario has inaugurated numerous silvicultural research projects with protection of the forest areas from insect or fire hazards.

Experiments are now going forward in tree breeding, with a view to production of hardy stock of white pine; in a study of the seeding habits of coniferous trees, aimed at production of a good strain of regular seeding white pine.

Methods are being sought to devise a means of treatment which will appreciably increase the ability of native seeds to produce under adverse conditions. Complete knowledge of regeneration conditions in the natural forest following fire and (or) logging is under survey, as is determination of the best cutting age for principal commercial species. Another survey project aims at the classification of all provincial soils, with the object of defining permanent forested area.

Mechanical-electrical survey developments include an infra-red seed extractor which reduces the drying time of cones from fifty to four hours; an instrumental radar fire detection tower; more durable fire hose; improved forest fire pumpers and better utilization of water supplied by fire pumps and pumpers.

Well done is better than well said

Mighty Irrigation Projects On Nile River

CAIRO, EGYPT.—Another step in taming the mighty river Nile, the waters of which govern the existence of Egypt's 19,000,000 population, has been taken with an international agreement to build a new dam in the rivers upper reaches.

The dam, to be built at Lake Tana, source of the Blue Nile in Ethiopia, is part of one of the greatest building projects in northeast Africa since slave labor raised the pyramids for the pharaohs.

Besides the dam at Lake Tana, on the eastern fork of the upper Nile, water control projects are being built at three other places at a total cost of $170,000,000.

Once completed—it may take 20 years—flood waters into which beautiful virgins once were tossed in sacrifice will be reduced to a steady flow, capable of irrigating millions of acres now desert.

The Lake Tana dam agreement between Egypt, Britain and Ethiopia ends 50 years of political squabbling. It is similar to schemes on the main Nile in the Sudan and on the White Nile, or western fork.

When the entire project is completed several countries will benefit. Egypt and Sudan will be assured of irrigation and flood control and Ethiopia and Uganda of hydro-electric power.

In Uganda electricity will replace wood fuel now used in cotton spinning; sugar refining and gold mining.

In ancient days villagers flung maidens into the brown, swirling waters that swept down during the annual floods, hoping to appease the river Gods.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

OMAHA, Neb.—Couples who are nervous about their ages won't have any luck trying to conceal the years they've lived from marriage licences here. Judge Robert Troyer has directed that clerks insist on applicants putting their correct ages on Herculoform some couples were allowed to state they were "over 21".

AGRARIAN NATION

Before 1850, the Japanese were at heart wholly an agricultural and fish ing people.

Color movies date back to 1909.

Samia — Man of the Hour.

New Drug Relief For Stomach Ulcers

CLEVELAND, O. — A drug that blocks nerve messages is showing good results in relieving pain from stomach ulcers, and in-avoiding or deferring operations for ulcers, a surgeon has reported.

The drug is Banthine. It blocks transmission of nerve impulses that cause spasms in the stomach and upper intestines.

Dr. Keith S. Grimson, of Duke University, told the American Medical Association of a study started 21 months ago on 100 patients.

Sixty-two of the people had signs, such as pain, bleeding and vomiting, indicating need for surgery, he said. Ten of the latter had to have operations, after getting the drug four to six times daily for five to 40 weeks.

But of the other 52 in this group, 30 continued to get complete relief from pain, 26 had satisfactory relief and nine had brief recurrences of pain.

The patients will be observed at least five years before conclusions about the drug may be more definite, Dr. Grimson said. It can cause unwanted effects . . . dryness of the mouth, bladder relaxation, and dilated pupils.

Nuts Come From Many Lands

Nuts from all over the world go into your nut-bowl at Christmas. Like Christmas traditions, the nuts are so popular at this time of year are a mixture of many varieties and different histories.

The English walnut, for instance, is not English at all. It originated in Asia centuries ago and was called "the food of the gods".

The round little filbert and the almond came from the Old World. Other nuts, so familiar at Christmas, the hickory nut, the black walnut, and the chestnut, in any nothing of the pecan, are strictly American and is found nowhere else. Another American nut worthy of mention is the butternut.

Although many nuts originated in other parts of the world, almost every variety known is now grown on American soil and experts are constantly searching for more kinds of nuts to transplant to this country.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882

The first railway mail service in the west was established over the Winnipeg-Brandon line in 1882.

Think Right—Eat Right—Live Right

Sun Fashions Go South Now, Return North For Spring Debut

Fashions that go to resorts this winter will make spring and summer style news in '51. The example at left is a sun dress and stole of piculay (cotton waffled like pique) and trimmed in dainty Irish lace. Stole pockets add interest. The Canadian-made girdle-mallet skirt at right features a six-gored skirt. It is worn with an organza blouse.—Central Press Canadian.

ELECTED PRESIDENT — The newly constituted U.S. National Council of the Churches of Christ elected Dr. Henry Knox Sherrill, head of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S., as the president of the council. Dr. Sherrill, whose headquarters are in New York city, is also president of the board of directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society.

Hunter Successful In Deer Call

YARMOUTH, N.S.—When anyone speaks of hunting in Yarmouth nearby everyone thinks of Watson Raynard.

A spry old man of 81, Raynard has developed the unusual ability to call deer. It all started about 30 years ago.

Tracking two deer, he lost them in a swamp. More in fun than in hope, he imitated the call he had heard deer make. Within minutes a big buck walked out and was felled.

All summer he practised the three-note throaty call.

His friends scoffed, but he proved his claims. One call, one buck almost every time he ventured in the woods. Several times he called a buck, missed the shot, and then called him back.

Mounties Still Continue To Get Their Men

OTTAWA. — Everything from settling down disturbance to finding lost wallets and cracking drug rings come under the all-seeing eye of the R.C.M.P.

The munities continued to nab their man—about 43,000 convictions during the year ended last March 31. They also saved life at sea, delivered mail, kept a watch on subversive elements and, a kind of catch-all duties, poked around the Arctic Circle for relics of the old Sir John Franklin expedition.

The R.C.M.P. tells about it in the force's annual report, a wealth of drama hidden behind customary restraint of language and some activities keep a secret altogether.

On the secret list are the shrouded operations of "the Special Branch" concerned with Communists and other subversive groups.

But otherwise the report tells of many-faceted activities ranging from high up in the Arctic down to the waters of the Atlantic, where Radio Station patrol vessels keep several disabled ships during the year. It indicates that there was a big increase. Criminal-code cases investigated by the R.C.M.P. jumped 6.2 per cent during the year, while offences under provincial statutes rose 16.4 per cent. and those under federal statutes went up 10.5 per cent.

In the vast northland specifically, crime also is on the upgrade, the report says. A total of 1,016 criminal offences were committed in the territories and take care of other multifarious duties, members of the force patrolled 539,000 miles during the year. 46,860 by dogsled.

The Mounties maintain about 250 sledgdogs in the north, besides 15 "police service" dogs who help hunt criminals and find lost persons.

But the machine age crept up during the year both on the dogs and on the civilian horses of the R.C.M.P. officer. The number of service dogs dropped by one, and there was a reduction of 17 in the number of horses, reducing them to 152.

Meanwhile, the R.C.M.P.'s battery of mechanical land, air and sea transport continued to grow. One airplane was added, and the report noted that a helicopter is being sought for use by the Newfoundland division.

Manpower of the force also increased by 120, rising to 3,489 uniformed members. The R.C.M.P. also employs about 475 civilians and civil servants.

Despite the declining importance of the Mounties' foot-footed constants, they still manage on occasion to come up with a solution to a case that baffles their colleagues.

There was, for instance, the time "Smoky" was called in to try to get him left with $55 lost while farmer Albert Bullock was filling an irrigation ditch at Taber, Alta. Smoky eventually dug out the wallet, buried at a spot that had been trampled by several persons.

But even this feat may not keep him on the payroll indefinitely, for another section of the report tells how the Mounties are acquiring military-type radio detectors for underground searching.

Giving the farmer a hand with his wallet was just one of the many types of non-police service given by the force. The report says that in remote areas it delivered mail, visited settlers and trappers, and helped out in cases of accident, sickness and flood.

STUDY ARCTIC ANIMALS

Scientists are studying temperature regulation and metabolism of Arctic animals on the theory that if they can find how animals endure cold weather the Air Force may be able to use the knowledge to protect Arctic flyers.

ACHIEVE SELF-GOVERNMENT

Ceylon achieved full self-government in 1947, after being under British rule.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Practice Organization Pays Off

Taking full advantage of every practice period is a problem that concerns any coach or athlete, particularly in a game such as hockey in which fairly extensive facilities are needed. Many hockey players must work without coaching while the coach himself is usually rushed for time. Each must know how to take full advantage of his opportunities if he is to get results.

Practice alone is not enough if you want to develop hockey skill. It's how you practice that counts. Here are a few of the most important factors in organizing practices so that they fulfil proper conditions and observe the laws of learning. These apply both to individuals working out on their own, and to coaches with a full squad under their care.

1. Plan your practice. Haphazard practicing will sometimes do more harm than good. A short session with a pencil and paper beforehand during which a plan is worked out will help wonders. Careful decisions should be made as to what particular things are to be stressed and how much time is to be spent on each as well as the kind of attention each individual player needs. When the practice is over, careful notes should be made on mistakes that were observed, why they were made, and any other pertinent details. The following practice sessions can be planned with an eye on the elimination of any apparent weaknesses.

2. Coaches must make sure players know why they are practising certain things. Field Marshall Montgomery always made sure every soldier in his 8th Army knew the plan of battle. When a person knows why he is doing a thing, he does it with more intelligence and enthusiasm, and consequently gets more out of it. Explain how the drill or strategy you have set down will affect the individual's success and the success of the team, as well as how it fits into the over-all strategy that is going to be used.

3. Break up practice periods with frequent rest intervals of from three to four minutes. Educationalists and psychologists have definitely established the fact that people learn better and faster when their study or practice work is interspersed with periods of rest. Therefore, the rest periods are definitely not wasted time, but instead will help you make the best possible use of it. A break every 10 minutes has been found to be the most effective system.

4. Players must develop an interest in learning. The individual attitude, whether practising by himself or under a coach, will not develop nearly as fast as he should unless he decides that he wants to learn. He must learn to direct his full attention to what he is trying to learn. This practice should be renewed mentally before every practice, and checked frequently during practice to make sure attention isn't wandering to other subjects.

5. Because they affect the rate of learning, mental attitude and emotional condition play a very important part in practice sessions. Quick and effective learning is accompanied by a cheerful, determined and interested outlook. Irritation, anger, resentment or discouragement mean poor learning. No matter how he feels, the athlete should strive for a good attitude. Bickering of any kind should be avoided at all costs, because it has a way of leading to keep their athletes cheerful and optimistic, and for this reason, praise should be used generally and predominate in teaching. A pat on the back is worth an infinite number of harsh words.

6. Practice is the time for pep talks. The coach can make full of his ability to inspire and exhort to establish a high rate of learning at practice.

7. Don't try to do too much at one time. A person's capacity for new skills and ideas depends upon those already established, and consequently, unless he is given time to absorb them thoroughly one rarely learns. Try to make little impression, or will push earlier information out of the mind completely. Simple, clear explanation and ineffective learning. However many years of NHL skill-mastery or desire to make the most of limited time, try to teach a lot of things during one period. This should be avoided.

8. Keep books! A record of the practices and what has been done is found to be an exceptionally effective practice procedure.

The practice sessions should be set up in this order:

A: Warm up.

B: Drill designed to develop skill at various fundamentals and tactics. This should take up most of the practice.

C: Scrimmage, during which the things previously practised can be used under game conditions.

D: Conditioning work. This should wind up the practice. It is a serious mistake to use conditioning work first, because this tires the athlete and decreases his ability to learn.

Sports College membership is free to any Canadian boy or girl. Simply send the list of Sports College, Box 99, Toronto 1, Ontario, and you will receive an application card and a booklet listing more than 100 books and pamphlets containing coaching and advice in all sports. Dedicated to raising the standards of health, physical fitness and sports efficiency in Canada, Sports College offers many services to league, team and school athletic directors, as well as the interested individual.

Be sure to look up the time and station in your area of the weekly Sports College Broadcast, carried every Saturday afternoon coast to coast.

Meanwhile a happy and healthy festive season to all good sports!

Smile Of The Week

"Goodness, George, this is not our baby. This is the wrong carriage."

"Shut up, this is a better carriage."

Helpful Hints

Salt, cornstarch or talcum powder sprinkled on stains will keep them from setting until the garment can be laundered.

Sometimes a gaily patterned oilcloth for the kitchen table will brighten up the whole atmosphere of the room, and its fine furnishings are more or less old fashioned.

If you wish to prolong the life of your stemware, avoid holding it under your hot water faucet. This uneven application of heat may cause it to crack from sudden expansion.

One method of laundering lace curtains is to "slosh" them gently up and down in a sudsy bath. When rinsed, very lightly starched and squeezed out, put them back on the rods, pulling gently sideways and down. When almost dry, the bottom can be treated where they hang, using a padded board in the process.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE TEMPTRESS

By WALTER E. KLEIN

Jeanie Burned. Just Wait Until She Had Her Sister Alone.

"I KNOW he loves me," Jeanie cried tearfully. "But he's too bashful to do anything about it."

"You'll have to do something about it yourself," Ellen said calmly, staring over the top of her compact at her agitated young sister. Ellen knew what to do. She was a career woman, with no intention of settling down. Jeanie had just graduated, was perfectly willing to settle down—with the right man. Naturally she turned to her older sister for advice.

Ellen chuckled. "You're not fooling me, kid. You're as bad as he is—worse. I've watched you sitting on the sofa. You shrink into a corner, and glare at the guy. No wonder he's scared of you. You've got to get him half-way — and, if that won't do it, a little more than half-way."

Jeanie sighed. "But what can I do?"

Ellen smiled. "Leave him to me. I'll fix things up. But good!"

"There he is now," cried Jeanie fluffing her hair.

Ellen said, "Wait till I call you." She ran lightly downstairs. Jeanie could hear the door open, and then a low, cultured incredulously.

"Why, hello, Waldo. Ellen was saying in ungaily tones. "Oooooh, flowers! For me?"

Waldo's reply was indistinguishable, after a series of stammerings reached Jeanie. She pecked herself. Ellen was leading a blushing young man into the living room. Jeanie sat down and stood outside the door, breathless with amazement.

Rustling sounds, and then her sister's voice: "Jeanie has been monopolizing you. But how sweet of you to think of me. They're my favorite flower."

Choaking sounds. "But, but — Where's Jeanie?"

"She isn't here right now. It'll give us a chance for a nice chat. The family went to a movie."

"But I thought Jeanie . . ."

"Don't worry about her. It's all right, you can sit on the sofa with me. I won't bite you."

Springs creaked. Jeanie bit her lip. As if Ellen didn't have men of her own.

"So many men do nothing but talk! Pick you're different. There's more to you than meets the eye. Something mysterious and romantic."

"Oh, no!" Waldo's voice intruded. "Really I'm not. Uh, I can't understand why Jeanie isn't here. She said she'd . . ."

"I like romantic men," Ellen said seductively. "Sit a little closer; we won't have to talk so loud."

Jeanie leaned weakly against the wall. Nothing but a wolf in feminine clothing. And Waldo was no better! Her foot tapped soundlessly on the carpet.

"I know . . . but Jeanie . . ."

So! He remembered her after all. "Stop worrying about Jeanie! She's just a kid."

"Oh, no!" Waldo protested. "I think she's very nice."

Jeanie burned. Just a kid was she? Just wait until she had her sister alone.

"Oh! Sure . . . I guess. Sure I do."

Jeanie restrained herself, wondering just how far Ellen would dare to go.

"Well," said Ellen. "If you won't come closer to me, I'll come to you." The springs creaked again, louder.

"Jeanie bit her fingers.

"Hey! You shouldn't . . ." Waldo's voice protested.

"I told you there wasn't anyone at home. Stop worrying. I'll bet you're just a devil with the girls. That's why you won't have anything to do with me. You're used to more sophisticated women."

"No, I'm not," Waldo squeaked.

"Don't kid me. There, that's it. relax. Isn't that nice?"

Jeanie bit her fingers. So what a girl could take. Jeanie exploded into the room. Beside Waldo on the sofa, Ellen was shaking with laughter.

"You, you, you . . . cried Jeanie."

"Jeanie!" said Waldo, blushing furiously. "Where did you come from?"

"From the hall; where do you think?" Jeanie said coldly. She turned to her sister. "You vamp, you!" she cried. "Take my boy friend away from me, will you?"

"Jeanie!" Waldo cried.

"Shut up. You're no better than ex," Jeanie said.

"Me? I didn't do anything," Waldo protested. "She lured me in here."

"I did not."

"No, he didn't," Ellen said, still laughing. "It's the first time a man ever had to fight me off. He's okay, sis. You both needed some help, and I gave it to you. And you see, you finally got up enough nerve to fight for your love."

Jeanie blushed as red as Waldo. They looked at one another.

As Ellen, still laughing, very discreetly left the room, she heard the sofa creaking behind her.

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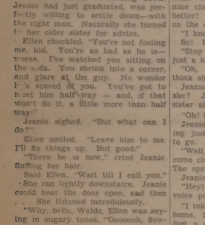

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—Central Press Canadian.

CALGARY FLOOD SITUATION—The Bow river that recently threatened Calgary with a dangerous flood situation can be partly visualized by the picture above. Until the Bow forged a clear channel beneath a big ice jam, in East Calgary, about two miles of the city's waterfront was faced with the danger of large-scale flooding of the type which forced 2,000 persons from their homes and spread over 23 blocks of city.

Company To Manufacture Animal Pet Food

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.—For the past year, the Canadian Co-operative Processors, Ltd., with plants at Swift Current and Edmonton has been building up a new phase of their industry—the production of animal pet foods for Canadian and American markets.

The new branch of the industry became a reality in Swift Current, and through the development of this product for international markets, stabilization of the horse processing industry has been realized. This will replace the former shipment of canned horse meat, well kept in compartments by themselves the two plants; and will eventually pay off to the 20,000 shareholders of the Canadian Co-operative Processors Ltd., in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Fishermen Learn To Make Caviar

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—Fishermen in the northern Saskatchewan community of Cumberland House are learning how to make caviar.

A processing specialist from Winnipeg is showing them how to butcher and process caviar for marketing from their catches of sturgeon.

D. Corney, manager of the Saskatchewan Fish Marketing Service, says the first shipment of sturgeon was made Sept. 26. It was flown from Cumberland House to Beaver Lake for the freight at that point to ment to market.

The season limit has been set at 8,000 pounds while the season itself was extended from the original closing date of Sept. 19 to whatever time the quota has been reached.

Fishermen are being paid an initial price of 80 cents a pound, with the balance paid when sales are completed.

Cumberland House is about 160 miles northeast of Prince Albert.

Winnipeg Has Its "Boys' Town"

WINNIPEG. — Winnipeg has its "Boys' Town". Seventy-five "citizens" between 12 and 17 years old, elect their mayor and councillors and meet every Monday night in the basement of St. Matthew's Anglican Church.

For five cents weekly, they can play the game of floor hockey and table tennis and pound the punching bags.

Supervisor Ed Dock, who has been in youth work 12 years, says three major aims of Boys' Town are good sportsmanship, organized athletics and closer relationship between the boys and the church.

COYOTE DAMAGE HEAVY IN SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, Sask.— The Saskatchewan Fish & Game League estimated that coyotes had caused a loss of $150,000 this year on Saskatchewan farms.

The loss included all types of domestic animals slaughtered by the coyotes.

There were some 100,000 coyotes in Saskatchewan, the league estimated.

The Russian navy used round battleships in 1876.

Christmas Tree Business Growing In Canada

OTTAWA.—The Canadian Christmas tree industry will produce a $2,500,000 seasonal industry.

Canada produced almost 11,000,000 trees in the 1938-39 season, exporting some 7,500,000 of them for the tidy sum of $2,317,000. The rest went into Canadian homes. The take probably will be larger this Christmas.

This proof that the Christmas tree trade has become big business is contained in a report by the department of Resources and development entitled "the Christmas tree industry in Canada."

It showed that British Colfmbia produces most trees—2,360,000 in 1938-39—but Nova Scotia exports the most—2,026,000 last season. More and more private land is now going into "plantations" for commercial production of trees.

The report says this growth of the Christmas tree industry as a good thing, despite "attacks" aimed at the industry from time to time.

Stork Is Busy, Cupid On Holiday

OTTAWA.—Cupid took a holiday in the first nine months of this year, but not the stork. The bureau of statistics reported births totalled 268,090, highest in three years. There were 86,045 births in the corresponding 1949 period. Marriages totalled 88,218, compared with 91,235. Deaths were 90,531 compared with 89,750.

BIGGEST BUILT IN DECADE IN U.S.—The $25,000,000 super-liner Quincy Mass., shipyard where she was built for her first trial run off Cape Cod. The U.S. maritime commission will operate the 25-knot super-liner, the largest vessel built in the United States in the last 10 years. —Central Press Canadian.

WINTERS IN TORONTO — Most people spend their winter in Florida. That is everybody but Tim is anybody. But not Barbara Ann Scott, Canada's world and Olympic skating champion, who deserted her native Ottawa to reside in Toronto for the winter. Her reason? The first is she wants to be near her friend and trainer, Sonia Galbraith, who was with her when she won fame and who is now instructing her again. The second is one of two skating rinks available to her (the Minto club in Ottawa was burned down last year). As to her plans for the future, B.A. would like to return to England, where she has just concluded a successful tour.

ODDITIES IN THE NEWS

George Astles, a gardener of Stafford, England, produced a freak chrysanthemum. The bloom is divided down the centre, one side white, the other red.

◆ ◆ ◆

The village of Thistleton, Rutland, England, with a population of 100, has had no funerals for four years, and no weddings for two years.

◆ ◆ ◆

D. L. Grizzle, a taxi driver of Dallas, Tex., felt like a million dollars. Somebody gave him a cheque for $1,000 for a tip. It was good. Two men asked him to take them to Temple, 130 miles away. One of the men wanted to take his girl and ask her to marry him. The men went into the farm home and came out in a few minutes, all smiles. To Grizzle, he said: "I'm going to give you $1,000." He wrote out the cheque. Grizzle's floor hockey and table tennis and pound the punching bags.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. Mary Olive Hornbeck of Los Angeles was granted a divorce on testimony that her husband was a "wicked man who married me for my money." Mrs. Hornbeck is 81, Hornbeck is 32. Married in 1940.

◆ ◆ ◆

A letter to the editors of a London newspaper complained: "Before the war I used to wonder which suit to buy at Christmas. Now I wonder at which Christmas to buy a suit."

◆ ◆ ◆

A thief ran four floors and fancy free in the Mutual Building and Loan building at Charlotte, N.C. He broke into six offices. But he didn't take anything. The police wonder whether he was just practicing.

Wolves Attacking Manitoba Sheep

ERICKSON, Man. — Reports of wolves attacking sheep came recently from district farmers.

T. Lee reported 14 carcasses of sheep from his flock were found in his pasture.

He shot one wolf, believed to have come down from Riding Mountain national park. A second farmer has trapped several. Erickson is about 50 miles north of Brandon, Man.

Alberta Sugar Beet Growers Receive Payment

LETHBRIDGE. — The second and last slice of the largest initial payment in the history of southern Alberta's sugar beet industry—$1,080,000—was recently received by some 1,500 growers.

The second payment on the 1950 crop, based on $10 a ton, boosted the full initial payment to approximately $4,450,000. This year's crop, 445,000 tons also is a record.

Subsequent payments to growers will be made by the refining company, Canadian Sugar Factories limited, as the sugar output of the three southern Alberta factories is sold.

7,307 Britons Came To Canada In Six Months

LONDON. — During the first six months of 1950, 7,307 Britons emigrated to Canada, 28,620 to Australia, 5,466 to New Zealand and 4,917 to South Africa.

Patrick Gordon-Walker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, gave the figures in a parliamentary reply.

Last year 20,762 went to Canada, 53,059 to Australia, 9,261 to New Zealand and 15,283 to South Africa.

Refugee Buys Saskatchewan Farm

HALIFAX.—A former Czechoslovakian consul-general who plans to be an insurance agent in Montreal and a Hungarian civil engineer who has bought a farm in Saskatchewan are among 1,200 persons en route by train for new homes in various parts of Canada after disembarking from the liners Neptunia and Asrania.

Frantisek Sevcik was a consul-general to France when the Communists seized Czechoslovakia in 1948. He resigned and remained there rather than return to his country. He hopes to get a job as insurance agent.

Frank Horczegh escaped to Paris before the Reds took over his homeland. He has since worked at designing power developments and architecture but is headed for a farm at Liveleng, Sask.

RUSSIA'S LOSS

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—A 600-pound steam boiler built originally for Russia is in operation here. The boiler was part of an oil refinery made in the United States for Russia under lend-lease but not shipped when the war ended.

CHAPLAIN MEETS BASHFUL YOUNG MAN — U.S. chaplain in Korea, James F. Corcoran, tries to win the confidence of a little Korean boy who is introduced by Father Louis Deslandes, (left), near the U.S. Fifth Air Force fighter base. Father Deslandes supervises the Little Flower Orphanage, located near the U.S. base, of which the Korean orphan is an inmate.—Central Press Canadian.

Feed Grain Subsidy Likely To Remain

—Until July 31

OTTAWA.—A government official said the federal subsidy on the movement of western feed grains will in all likelihood be continued until at least July 31 next.

Fears have been expressed by farm groups across the country, including the 400,000-member Canadian Federation of Agriculture that the subsidy, first started in 1941, would be ditched in the government's current economy drive.

The official said that although funds have been set aside for the payment of subsidies to March 31 only, it is expected that supplementary estimates will be passed at the next session of parliament to continue the payment until the end of the 1950-51 crop year. The crop year ends July 31.

What comes after that will depend on conditions which prevail then and on the recommendations of the royal transportation commission, which is expected to report to the government next spring on its Canadian transportation investigation.

The official said the commission may find that Canadian railway rates on the movement of feed grains are too high. And, of course, if the decision is taken to lower the rates then the subsidies likely will be withdrawn.

Generally, the subsidy is about $6 a ton on the shipment by rail of western feed grains to central Canada. The subsidy goes up about $3 a ton on shipments to points east of Montreal. The subsidy also is paid on shipments of feed grains from Calgary and Edmonton to the Pacific coast and comes to about $6.50 a ton. (At $6 a ton, the subsidy works out to approximately 9 cents a bushel of oats and 15 cents for barley.)

So far, the government has paid out about $147,000,000 since the subsidies were started in 1941. Another $5,000,000 likely will be paid before March 31 next.

New Uranium Find In Sask.

REGINA. — Dr. J. B. Mawdsley, head of the geology department of the University of Saskatchewan, said that" a major new uranium source may have been discovered at Charlebois Lake in northern Saskatchewan.

In a preliminary field report Dr. Mawdsley said it is probable that the Charlebois Lake and adjacent mortlayy constitute an important addition to Saskatchewan's already notable uranium-bearing areas."

Dr. Mawdsley reported that the Charlebois deposits are uraniumbearing pegmatites and the radioactive mineral is probably uraninite, which occurs as cubic crystals, and not pitchblende.

$5.25 *Per Pound Paid For Champion Turkey*

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—A top price of $5.25 per pound was paid for the Moose Jaw grand champion dressed turkey at the 13th annual All-Canada *Turkey Show* sale.

The 10-pound hen-turkey, exhibited by Mrs. V. Zinn, of Tuxford, Saskatchewan, was bought by Canada Packers at Moose Jaw for $76.15, a Saskatchewan record.

The grand champion dressed chicken, exhibited by J. R. De La Ronde, of Tuxford, brought $2.50 per pound.

PHEASANT FIGURES IT OUT

LUTHER, Mich.—A smart pheasant on Robert Smith's farm near here figured out how to survive the hunting season. It moved in with Smith's flock of chickens.

—Central Press Canadian.

WON BY SHEER ABILITY — With a shorn sheep much in evidence, Bobby Wilson, 16, of Sugar Grove, N.C., is shown shaking hands with Elmer Latt, 50, (right), of Rockford, Ill., at the 51st International Livestock Show in Chicago. Wilson won the 4-H shearing title when he stripped away the wool in four minutes and 55 seconds. Latt retained his professional shearing title by finishing in two minutes 39 seconds.

WESTERN BRIEFS

Busy Cupid

CHURCHILL, Man. — The matrimony rate is high among nursing sisters at Fort Churchill's military hospital. Two nurses became engaged in the same week recently, while six or seven left the hospital to be married in the last year.

Small Comfort

MOOSE JAW, Sask. — Mattresses have been installed in Last retained his professional shearing title by finishing in two minutes 39 seconds. cell blocks at the local police cells. But male prisoners will still have to sleep on hard cots.

Big Plywood Order

VANCOUVER. — British Columbia plywood manufacturers reported an order for 15,000,000 square feet from Britain, to be shipped in 1951. Price of the plywood will range from $190 to $300 per 1,000 square feet. The total order will amount to about $3,000,000.

Fluorinating Water?

SASKATOON.—A civic committee has been established to study the possibilities of fluorinating Saskatoon's water supply. The dental profession is represented in the group.

Rookie Of The Year

CALGARY. — Gordon Brown, 21-year-old 175-pound stripedr guard, was named rookie of the year in the Western Canada Interprovincial Football Union.

No Halt To Road

REGINA. — Hon. J. T. Douglas, highways minister, said it is unlikely that work on the trans-Canada highway will be curtailed because of the current international tension.

Open Membership

HIGH RIVER, Alta.—Because their numbers are dwindling, the High River Pioneers and Old Timers association voted to open membership to sons and daughters of pioneers.

Something New

REGINA. — In 1951, for the first time, Saskatchewan car licence plates will bear a slogan—"Wheat Province."

Approves Open Season

RED DEER, Alta.—The Red Deer Fish and Game association approves an open season for deer, elk and moose. Herds, now depleted badly, might be restored by shooting fewer male animals.

Country Fairs Losing Out

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.—Saskatchewan country fairs are "losing out" because their prize lists are obsolete, says L. H. Hutchison of the provincial agriculture department. There are still many prizes for heavy draft horses, but hardly any horses left," he remarked.

Woman Keeps Wheels Turning

GOLDEN, B.C. — A woman keeps the wheels turning in the British Columbia Power Commission plant here. She is Norah B. Lee, now full time plant operator here—an unusual job for a woman. Miss Lee was a pony guide and hunter before she came here.

Hell Million For Pelts

VANCOUVER.—Buyers paid about $500,000 for 4,500 mink pelts at auctions recently by Western Canadian Raw Fur Auction Sales. More than 100 fur firms were represented. Standard mink brought up to $31 per skin; the light blue "breath of spring", most-wanted color these days, up to $40.

HIGH PROPORTION

Of 800 oil wells drilled in the first 10 months of 1950 in Alberta about 600 were oil producers. 2913

—By Chuck Thurston

PEGGY

Season's Greetings!

To our many Friends and Patrons we wish a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year

A. T. MARSHALL

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

Plymouth and Chrysler Cars, Fargo Trucks. Maple Leaf Petroleum, Gas, Oils and Greases.

Season's Greetings!

I wish to thank you for your patronage, and extend to you my most for your Happiness at Christmastide and throughout the coming New Year.

Hearty Good Wishes

CHAS. B. HAMILTON

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE

Town Hall, Delia. Phone 9

At this Season of the Year

WE EXTEND TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Yuletide Greetings

and

A Happy New Year

Crown Lumber Co., Limited

G. JAMES, Manager. Phone 6, DELIA.

WE EXTEND TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Delia Farmers' Co-Op.

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Fully qualified Funeral Directors and Ambulance Service.
Phone 100 HANNA.
Beautiful and Dignified Funeral Service need not be costly

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Notice

IN THE MATTER of the Gas Resources Preservation Act, being Chapter 2, Statutes of Alberta, 1949 (Second Session, and Amendments thereto, and

IN THE MATTER of the Application of Canadian Delhi Oil Limited.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made on behalf of Canadian Delhi Oil Limited, to the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board, for a permit to remove gas or cause it to be removed from the Province of Alberta, for use or consumption elsewhere than within the said Province, but within Canada, under the provisions of the Gas Resources Preservation Act, being Chapter 2, of the Statutes of Alberta, 1949 (Second Session), and amendments thereto.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the said Board has fixed the hearing of the application for the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon on the 8th day of January, 1951, at the Court House in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

DATED at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 7th day of November, A.D. 1950.

CANADIAN DELHI OIL LIMITED

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McGibbon Editor and Proprietor
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1950

The Delia Times Has Pleasure in Wishing A Happy Xmas and A Prosperous New Year To all its Readers

CHRISTMAS, 1950

Christmas, 1950, approaches the end of the second millennium since the birth of the Babe of Bethlehem shook the world to its foundations. Where do we stand? In the matter of the geography and history of freedom we stand in the sunlit third of a world that is fast fading into blocks of midnight and twilight countries. In them tyrants rule by force and lies. There slavery or a concentration camp awaits the man who dares differ.

Holly, mistletoe and decorated trees, gifts and parties—these are trimmings and traditions that have grown around the original Christmas message, until it has become only a legend and a time for indulgence. Many have forgotten the startling truth of these words: "Good Christian men, rejoice because now there is hope. God has come among men." All the power of the Creator of the world is available if men will turn to Him to solve their own and their nations' problems.

With this burning in their hearts men changed the ancient pagan world. Step by step, through centuries punctuated by the blood of martyrs, men worked that the plan of God might prevail. They lived and died for freedom of conscience, freedom of speech, for the abolition of slavery and the sanctity of the home.

Then there came a halt. People surfeited with prosperity and privilege took God for granted. They thought they could run their own lives and their country's business by human wisdom. Today the great heritage of Christian civilization is in jeopardy.

In the midnight countries men are powerless to move. In twilight lands they are discouraged, worn out by war, weakened by lack of food and spy-ridden. On us, therefore, falls the responsibility of leadership. We who still enjoy freedom must provide the architects of the new age—God-directed men of self-discipline and spiritual sinew who can break through the tinsel and indulgence to the real meaning of Christmas. Christmas, 1950, is a challenge to each of us to apply its message in our own lives; then unite with all men of good will to send it radiating through the nations.

—*New World News Agency.*

Local and District

Joe Marshall, of Calgary, visited in the village early this week.

* * *

Jim Martin and Hardie Friedley left by car for Edmonton the latter part of last week.

* * *

Claud Heidt journeyed to Red Deer by bus on Friday to spend the Christmas holiday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Oakes left Tuesday on a motor trip to Vancouver, B.C.

* * *

Stores and the bank in Delia will be closed on the statutory holidays, Monday and Tuesday next.

* * *

Mrs. C. Gorsuch, of Calgary, is spending a short holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl, of Farrell Lake.

* * *

Alex. Meble journeyed to Drumheller on Monday, en route to Calgary for the Christmas holiday.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, R.N., of Edmonton, spent a few days at the home of her parents here last week.

* * *

Miss Wilma Gibson, who has been studying at the university of British Columbia, is home for the Christmas vacation.

James King, of Michichi, was visiting in Delia on Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Miss Rae Gaetz, student at the university at Vancouver, arrived home this week for the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Season tickets for the Delia Skating Rink can be obtained from C. B. Hamilton, secretary-treasurer, or from the caretaker of the rink, Sam Peterson.—Adt.

* * *

Nick Ballf was stricken with a heart attack on Saturday morning last, and was removed by ambulance to Drumheller hospital. On Sunday he is reported to have spent a good night.

* * *

Robt. Battle, who since he left the army has been employed in the federal Department of Indian Affairs, has been promoted to superintendent of four western Alberta Indian reserves.

* * *

The Delia district will have a white Christmas this year, for while it has not been really cold, the weather has been brisk with hoar frosts overnight and snow from the last fall remains on the ground.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange

Compensation To Farmers

Many prairie organizations are today beginning to realize that our prairie farmers lost large sums of money because of the British-Canadian Wheat Agreement, and so they are demanding that the Canadian Government should pay compensation to our prairie farmer for cheap wheat supplied to Canadian people. Demands are also being made on Britain, asking her to implement the clause in the agreement which said Britain would make up for losses if the price she paid of $1.55 for the first two years proved to be lower than the world price.

It is sincerely to be hoped that these efforts to obtain compensation, while late in coming from some, will be successful, for our prairie farmers are considering the low initial price on wheat, certainly could do with more cash now.

If Canada and Britain will not or cannot pay compensation, perhaps they might be inclined to help farmers in another way by increasing the grants to our Plant Breeding Institutions, to enhance the efforts being made to produce new rust resistant varieties against the new virulent races of rust, and by setting floor prices on all grains in order to protect farmers from low prices should they ever occur again, for if farmers are denied high prices when they are available, they should be protected, too, against low prices.

Season's Greetings!

In appreciation of their patronage during the past year, I wish all my Customers and Friends A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS And Health, Happiness, and Prosperity throughout the New Year.

KISSICK'S BILLIARD HALL

PERCY KISSICK, Proprietor

WE EXTEND

Yuletide Greetings

TO OUR MANY

Friends and Customers

NORTH SIDE GARAGE

KASPAR KEMPF, Proprietor

DELIA, Alta.

Drumheller Municipal Hospital

Sale of Special Contracts

Special Contracts will be sold to non-ratepayers resident within the boundaries of the hospital district who are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for extra services for themselves and their immediate dependents in the hospital at Drumheller. A person earning as much as the minimum wage is classed as a non-ratepayer unless he is a property owner or holder of a Special Contract.

Sale of these contracts will begin immediately, and will continue until January 15, 1951. The Contracts will become effective January 1, 1951, and will remain in force until *December 31, 1951.* They may be purchased at the business office of the hospital at Drumheller for the sum of $14.00.

Remittances may be made by mail. Any further particulars may be obtained from the business office at the hospital.

LEONARD WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

People everywhere pause and listen as this old familiar cry once more echoes around the world, in countless homes and in varied tongues.

Customs change, but this Greeting still remains the same as it has been for almost two thousand years.

May we take this opportunity to again extend to you and yours those same good wishes. We hope you will enjoy in good measure all the happiness and joy traditional with the Season, and that 1951 may bring you an abundance of health and prosperity.

W. D. Fitzsimmons & Son

Phone 24, DELIA, Alta.

Season's Greetings!

WE EXTEND TO OUR MANY CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS OUR HEARTIEST WISHES FOR A

Very Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year

STAN. LARSON

General Trucking Phone 11, DELIA

"'Tis the Season of Good Cheer"

We wish you a Good Old-Fashioned Merry Christmas. May your home echo with Merry warmth of laughter and the hearty ring of gaiety. May the coming year bring you every measure of joy and prosperity.

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